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AQUILEGIA LONGISSIMA. (See page 2)

FERNDALE NURSERY **ASKOV** · **MINNESOTA**

HARDY FERNS . WILD FLOWERS . ROCK-GARDEN PLANTS

PERENNIALS

Wild Flowers, Rock-Garden Plants

HEN the early pioneers took possession of this vast wilderness known as North America, they found it replete with a luxuriant growth of native plants. Throughout the vast wooded section grew not only the stately pine and oak, but also the dainty little houstonia and hepatica, the trillium, bloodroot, gentian, violet and a myriad of other. In the cool mainty little houstonia control in the cool mainty little houstonia and hepatica, the trillium, bloodroot, gentian, violet and a myriad of other. myriad of others. In the cool moist bogs and marshes grew not only the towering cedar and tamarack, but also the cypripedium and pitcher plant, while over the boundless prairie were found almost innumerable sun-loving flowering plants and throughout grew ferns in ordinary points. in endless variety.

But we have cut down the forest, drained the bogs, and the plow has turned the prairie sod under to make room for agriculture. And, as if to complete the destruction of wild life, fire has swept the whole section time and again. The native plants have been crowded farther and farther back into inaccessible nooks and wastelands where they are now making a last stand in face of destruction

Many of these wild plants bear flowers of indescribable beauty and daintiness. Where do we find a more beautiful orchis than the showy lady-slipper or a more delicate orchis than the habenaria? No domesticated violet can compare with Pedata bicolor and rarely do we find a more curious and interesting plant than the pitcher plant with its wax-like flowers of beauty and interest.

To many of us the fascinating scene of nature's garden lingers in memory only. It belongs to days gone by when nature had not yet been violated by man's mad scramble to subdue and civilize.

But we can do much to restore this dwindling family of nature's creations to a place they richly deserve. Throughout the length and breadth of the land there is awakening a great interest in wild plants.

Throughout our Catalog we list a number of native plants. They have been brought together from distant localities. From Vermont to Carolina and the Rocky Mountains we have gathered them and they are offered to our customers in the hope that they may find permanent homes where they may receive care and appreciation.

ACHILLEA, Boule de Neige. Milfoil; Yarrow. BC. 2 ft. Excellent border plant. Very similar to Ptarmica but flowers are more compact. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Ptarmica, The Pearl. BC. Double, pure white bloom all summer. Plant same as Boule de Neige and easily grown in any garden soil. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Perry's White. BC. Double white flowers from June to August. Fine for cutting. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

*ACONITUM uncinatum. Monksbood. BO. 2 to 4 ft. For part shade or full sun. Fine plant with blue flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

*ACORUS calamus. Sweet Flag. M. 2 ft. Broad grass-like leaves.

*ACORUS calamus. Sweet Flag. M. 2 ft. Broad, grass-like leaves. Erect. Flowers not very showy, but a clump of its light green leaves will add much to the attraction of the wild garden. Thrives in wet soil or shallow water. 20c each; 3 for 50c

*ACTÆA alba. White Baneberry. RS. 18 in. Hardy native. Long spikes of clear white flowers followed by glistening white berries. At home in rich, moist soil in deep shade. 30c each; 3 for 75c. *Rubra. Red Baneberry. RS. Closely resembles the White Baneberry. Attractive, fluffy white flowers on long spikes in May and

June, followed by rich scarlet fruit turning to crimson. At home in rich, moist woods soil, but requires less shade than white variety. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

AGROSTEMMA coronaria. Rose Campion. RD. 2 ft. Bright, rosy crimson flowers. Silvery foliage. A wonderful contrast plant for showy flowers in June. Full sun. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

*ALLIUM tibeticum. RB. 6 in. An ornamental Allium intro-duced from Thibet. Lilac-mauve flowers in clusters on short stems, in July and August. Of easy culture. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

ALYSSUM saxatile. Golden-Tuft. RB. Most widely grown of the species and thrives almost anywhere in open sunlight. Flowers golden yellow in numerous clusters, in spring. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

ANCHUSA italica. Dropmore; Bugloss. RB. 4 to 5 ft. Tall perennial. If not allowed to go to seed will bloom all summer. Dark blue flowers. Best suited to partial shade. 20c each; 3 for 50c. Myosotidiflora. R. 1 to 1½ ft. Hardy; from Siberia. Small blue flowers that resemble the forget-me-not. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

flowers that resemble the forget-me-not. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

ANEMONE. Windflower. Hardy, attractive perennial for border or wild-flower garden. Thrives best in rich, fresh, sandy loam.

*Canadensis. RO. 1 to 1½ ft. A native, moderately showy species for open border. Large white flowers in May. Good for planting under shrubbery. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

*Patens. Pasque Flower. O. 6 to 10 in. A silky-haired plant with pale violet flowers in May. Sunny locations, in moist sandy soil. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

Pulsatilla alba. Pasque Flower of Europe. RO. A beautiful plant for rockery or well-drained border. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Pulsatilla rubra. RO. A red form of above. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Sylvestris. BO. A very attractive perennial for shaded border or wild-flower garden. Flowers sometimes nodding, pure white and fragrant, in May. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Hardiness. There is no class of plants more hardy when once established under natural conditions of soil, moisture and exposure, and none so much admired as these rapidly vanishing natives of our woodlands, swamps and prairies. Join the ranks of the wild flower enthusiasts and get a real thrill watching these wildlings make them-

woodlands, swamps and prairies. Join the rains of the wind hower enthusiasts and get a real thrill watching these wildlings make themselves at home in your garden.

Realizing that it would be utterly impossible in the space available to give even the briefest cultural directions for each species listed, such information as we offer is intended as a guide to aid customers in selecting plants suitable for their particular planting problems by stating conditions, not too limited, under which such plants may be expected to thrive and do their best. The presence of such conditions does not necessarily guarantee success, but the lack of them will, in some instances at least, spell failure.

In selecting plants offered in this list, two objectives have been kept constantly in mind: (1) That the plants have merit and are worthy of a place in the garden. Plants of a decidedly weedy nature have been eliminated. (2) That they are strains of sufficient hardiness to withstand our severe winters under ordinary circumstances. While these plants are of great hardiness and may be expected to give satisfactory results in the North, they, in common with all northern-grown plants, possess greater vigor, well known to horticulturists, and will give highly satisfactory results when planted much farther South. Some of the plants which require little or no shade in the North would perhaps require some shade in the South.

To aid customers in selecting suitable plants the following index

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may be helpful:

* Wild plants.

R Suitable for rock-garden.

S Requires shade.

Plants requiring open, sunny location.

B Border plants.

C Suitable for cutting.

T Trailing.
W Of special merit for wall-

garden.

M For bog, marsh or wet situation.

Note: 10 plants at 3 times the rate per 3; 25 plants at rate per 10, less 10 per cent; 100 plants at rate per 10, less 20 per cent

*ANTHEMIS tinctoria. Golden Marguerite. C. To 2 ft. Perennial. Large golden yellow flowers, fine for cutting. Easily grown in open border. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. Hardy perennial herbs, grown for their profusion of flowers in early summer. They are among the most beautiful and popular of all hardy plants. Prefer a light sandy soil, moist but with good drainage and exposed to full sun.

Alpina superba. RBO. 1 ft. A dwarf Columbine with blue flowers having stout incurving spurs. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

*Corulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. CB. A strikingly beautiful Aquilegia, native of the Rocky Mountains. Long-spurred flowers of blue and white. Highly recommended. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

*Canadensis. Common Columbine. R. 1 to 2 ft. Bright red and

yellow flowers. At home on stony banks, but thrives well in any garden. Very showy for border or rockery. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

*Chrysantha. B. 2 to 4 ft. Another showy Columbine for border or rockery. Very large yellow flowers with long, straight spurs. Same culture as Canadensis. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Clematiflora. RO. A novelty in Columbines. Has spurless flowers in mixed colors, novel and beautiful. Same culture as other Aquilegias. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

Aquilegias. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

Crimson Star. RC. An entirely new variety. Flowers very large with crimson sepals and spurs and white petals. A free-blooming Aquilegia combining all the charms of the class and other qualities. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

Dobbie's Hybrids. RC. A very fine contribution by a European hybridizer. For rockery and for cutting. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Flabellata nana alba. OR. 8 to 10 in. An interesting and beautiful dwarf from Japan. Flowers pure white; spurs short and incurved. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Hoodacres. RC. Notable for its long-spurred large flowers and excellent colors. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Longissima Hybrids. RC. Giant, long-spurred mixture. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Mrs. Elliott's Hybrids. CB. Extra long-spurred hybrid suitable for border and fine for cutting. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Rainbow Hybrids. CB. Unequaled for range of color and long spurs. The most popular of all the Columbines. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

*ARABIS alpina. Rock-Cress. R. 6 to 10 in. A hardy perennial mountain plant from Europe with tiny pure white flowers borne in dense masses. For rockery and low border. 20c each; 3 for 50c. Alpina flore-pleno. Double white flowers. 25c each; 3 for 60c. Alpina, Rosabelle. Pink. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

*ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Uva-ursi. Bearberry; Kinnikinnick. TR. An evergreen plant with prostrate branches often rooting at the joints. A most desirable evergreen plant for covering hillsides and poor sandy soil where few other plants will survive. When taken from the wild state, this plant is difficult to transplant. The plants we supply are pot-grown and will be shipped with soil on roots. Prefer acid soil in part shade or sun. 35c each; 3 for 90c. ARENARIA alpina. Sandwort. RW. Dwarf plant with pink flowers.

30c each; 3 for 75c.

Montana. RO. A low, creeping little plant, very useful for planting between flagstones and rock crevices. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

*ARISÆMA Dracontium. Dragon-Root; Green Dragon. RS. A green dragon to guard Jack-in-the-Pulpit. Of value for the wild garden, requiring same soil and growing conditions as Triphyllum. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

*Triphyllum. Jack-in-the-Pulpit. HS. Also called Indian Turnip. An interesting hardy perennial for the shady wild garden. Requires a rich woods soil; moist, shaded location. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

*ARMERIA formosa. Sea-Pink. RB. Small perennial herb with rosettes of evergreen leaves on the ground; flowers in summer. An excellent little plant for low, continuous border or rockery. Prefers light sandy loams rather than heavy clay. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

*Laucheana. RBW. Very similar to Formosa. Bright rosy-eyed flowers. Very free blooming and of special merit for wall-garden as well as borders and rockery. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

ARTEMISIA. Border Mist; Wormwood. RBO. 6 to 8 in. Deli-

cately cut silvery foliage; compact and well rounded. One of the best border plants and effective as a foliage plant in the rockgarden. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Frigida. Mountain Sage. RO. Beautiful, glistening silvery foliage. Grows slightly taller than Border Mist and useful for same purposes. Of easy culture in any open garden, and, like all other Sages, does not tolerate much winter moisture. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

Silver King. RBCO. A strikingly handsome white-leaved plant and a rare beauty for landscape effect and borders. Very effective

and a rare beauty for landscape effect and borders. Very effective for cutting, offering a beautiful mist for setting off bouquets. May be cut and dried for winter decorations. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

*ASARUM canadense. Wild Ginger. MS. Woodland perennial with aromatic root-stocks and usually kidney-shaped leaves. Curious chocolate-colored flowers in May. Useful for carpeting moist, shady woodlands. Needs rich humus. 20c each; 3 for 50c.
*Shuttleworthi. MS. A form of the Wild Ginger having handsome, evergreen, mottled leaves. 20c each; 3 for 50c.
*ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. RB. 3 ft. A rough, hairy plant with brilliant orange flowers. Frequently found in dry places. Most effective when planted in masses in the border or wild garden but also excellent as a cut-flower. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

wild garden but also excellent as a cut-flower. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

ASTER, Abendroth. 2½ ft. Rosy red flowers. 25c each; 3 for 60c. Alpinus albus. Michaelmas Daisy. RO. 10 in. In general, the Asters are considered among the most desirable perennials from the standpoint of simplicity of culture as well as from the esthetic point of view. The Alpine Asters are dwarfish. Valuable for the rock-garden and edging. Flowers white. 20c each; 3 for 50c. Alpinus, Blue. RO. Flowers are blue. 20c each; 3 for 50c. Alpinus, Park Beauty. RO. Dark blue. 25c each; 3 for 60c. Alpinus, Wartburg Star. RCO. Lavender-blue. 25c each; 3 for 60c. *Novæ-angliæ. New England Aster. BO. 5 ft. Best and most widely known native Aster. Tall, magnificent species with a profusion of purple flowers in September. For open, moist location. Large plants, 25c each; 3 for 60c. ASTER, Abendroth. 2½ ft. Rosy red flowers. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

AUBRIETIA Hybrids. Rock-Cress. **RBO.** This low-growing perennial is an excellent spreading plant for the border, bed or rockery. Attractive, silvery green foliage. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

*BAPTISIA australis. False Indigo. BO. 5 ft. Sturdy, perennial, leguminous herb that makes an imposing plant for the border or wild garden. Blue flowers; late spring to midsummer. Adapted to the drier section of the garden, in full sun. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

CACTUS. RO. These odd plants add novelty and contrast to the sunny rock-garden. Assorted varieties. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

CALAMINTHA. RO. 6 in. A much-branched perennial herb, shrubby at the base and useful in edge or border as well as rock-garden. Purple flowers on terminal spikes. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

*CALTHA palustris. Marsb-Marigold. M. Well-known spring flower from the bog and stream. A veritable blaze of golden yellow in early spring. Easily transplanted into soil not too dry and at home in sun or shade. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

CAMPANULA carpatica. Carpathian Harebell. RBO. Low-

growing perennial with broad tufts of heart-shaped leaves and beautiful wide bell-shaped white or blue flowers all summer. Attractive for border, edging and rockery. 20c each; 3 for 50c. Carpatica turbinata. RBO. A form of the Carpathian Bell-flower, but of a more dwarf nature. Useful for same purposes. Dense mats of foliage; cup-shaped blue flowers. 25c each; 3 for 60c. Isophylla. Star of Bethlehem. RT. A trailing plant useful for hanging-baskets. Small oval or heart-shaped leaves. Flowers blue, usually numerous but not in clusters. Will thrive in sun or shade. 25c each: 3 for 60c.

shade. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Isophylla alba. RT. White. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

Persicifolia. BO. 2 to 3 ft. Perennial herb. Blue flowers in showy terminal clusters. Very desirable plant for border. Requires no special care. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

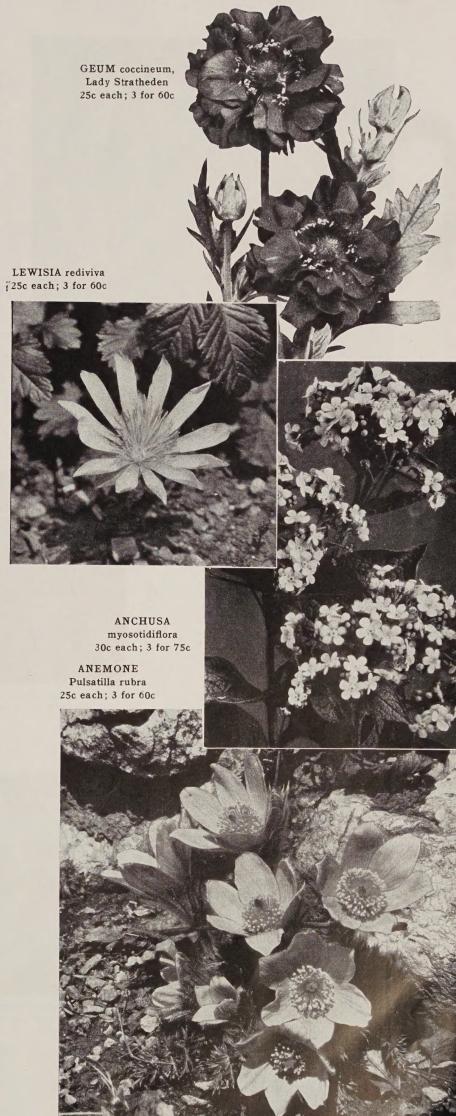
Persicifolia alba. BO. Flowers white. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Persicifolia Moerheimei. BO. Fine semi-double white. 25c each;

3 for 60c.

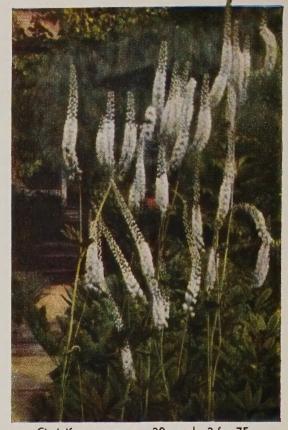
Pusilla. RB. 4 to 6 in. A very dwarf Campanula with nodding blue or white flowers. Thrives best in gritty soil but will grow in any good garden loam. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

*Rotundifolia. Bluebells of Scotland. RO. Perhaps the most widely distributed of all hardy perennials, and a very persistent grower. Can be found on creek banks, on sandy dunes, in open sun or dense shade, in acid, neutral or alkaline soil. Clear blue flowers in June and July. 25c each; 3 for 60c.





Lilium canadense. 25c each; 3 for 60c



Cimicifuga racemosa. 30c each; 3 for 75c



Trillium grandiflorum 15c each; 3 for 35c Jumbo roots, 20c each; 3 for 50c



Viola odorata, Rosina 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75



Hepatica triloba 15c each; 3 for 40c



Dicentra eximia. 30c each; 3 for 75c



Iris cristata 25c each; 3 for 60c



Coreopsis lanceolata. 20c each; 3 for 50c

- *CENTAUREA montana. Cornflower; Mountain Bluet. B. 1 A graceful little plant with silvery foliage. 20c each; 3 for 50c.
- **CERASTIUM tomentosum.** Snow-in-Summer. **RO.** An extremely popular prostrate herb, very useful in the rock-garden or border for its ground-covering habit, its mats of white foliage and flowers. Very easily grown in any garden. 20c each; 3 for 50c.
- **CHEIRANTHUS Allioni.** Wallflower. **R.** Fragrant, dazzling orange flowers produced in great profusion in spring and early summer makes this a charming rockery plant. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- *CHELONE glabra. Turtle-Head. CMS. 2 ft. A North American perennial herb. White flowers on terminal spikes. They are, appropriately, grown in the wild garden in damp situation in partial shade. 30c each; 3 for 75c.
- *Lyoni. CMS. Heads of purplish red flowers, otherwise as above. 35c each; 3 for 90c.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM, Alaska. Shasta Daisy. BC. Well-known perennial of easy culture, thriving in any ordinary good, well-known perennial of easy culture, thriving in any ordinary good, well-drained soil, preferring a sunny location. The white flowers are excellent for cutting. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

 G. Marconi. BC. Fluffy-petaled Shasta Daisy. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

 King Edward. BC. Very large white flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

 Select Double. BC. Large, pure white flowers. 30c each; 3 for 75c.
- *Cushion Mums. RBC. Have proved hardy for outdoor planting. With their great profusion of flowers, they are very effective for border and rockery. Requires well-drained soil and sunny location. King Cushion, bronze; Pink Cushion, pink; Queen Cushion, white; Red Cushion, red. All, 30c each; 3 for 75c.
- *CIMICIFUGA Mawii. RS. 1 ft. Rich pink flowers, 2 inches across. Silvery foliage. 20c each; 3 for 50c.
- *Racemosa. Cobosh; Bugbane. RS. Tall, hardy perennial, with handsome spikes of white flowers in summer. Well suited to the wild garden or the shady border. Require good woods soil, not necessarily acid. 30c each; 3 for 75c.
- *CLAYTONIA virginica. Spring Beauty. RS. A lovely little perennial with smooth, succulent leaves and dainty pink flowers appearing in early spring. Soon after blooming plants die down, not to appear until following spring. Quite easily grown in moist, shady situations, but impossible on dry sites. 15c each; 3 for 40c.
- *CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-of-the-Valley. RMS. A much-prized perennial with persistent, though not evergreen foliage and tiny, bell-like fragrant white flowers. Easily grown in partly shaded places and moderately rich soil. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- COREOPSIS lanceolata. Tickseed. OG. A handsome perennial with brilliant yellow flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c. Sunburst. OC. Double; bright yellow. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- CYPRIPEDIUM. Lady-Slipper; Moccasin Flower. Very beautiful hardy native Orchis which may easily be transplanted to the garden provided care is exercised in planting. Ground should be well prepared by adding a good proportion of humus, such as peat or muck. While the roots prefer a wet soil, the plant will not tolerate having its crown immersed; therefore should be planted on little hummocks in wet soil. The hummocks should be raised high enough to prevent water standing over crown and shade should be provided.

 *Apple Purels Messagin MS. \$1.00 for 5 budge 25 for \$4.00
- *Acaule. Purple Moccasin. MS. \$1.00 for 5 buds; 25 for \$4.00. Candidum. White-flowering Lady-Slipper. MS. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25. *Parviflorum. Small Yellow Lady-Slipper. MS. \$1.00 for 5 buds;
- *Parviflorum pubescens. Large Yellow Lady-Slipper. MS. \$1.25 for 5 buds; 25 for \$4.50.
- *Spectabile. Showy Orchis; Pink Lady-Slipper. MS. 1 to 2 ft. The finest and most showy of the Cypripediums. Flowers shaded from rose-pink to nearly white. \$1.50 for 5 buds; 15 for \$4.00.
- DELPHINIUM. Larkspur. BCO. Without doubt, the Delphinium is the queen of all the hardy garden flowers. The results obtained by some of today's hybridizers are simply amazing. Patience and painstaking care have been expended freely to produce the exquisite new strains. We believe our Delphiniums will compare favorably with the best on the market. They are perfectly hardy and easily grown. A little care will repay the grower many times over. They require good air-circulation, therefore should not be crowded close together. To maintain a highly alkaline soil, the ground should be sprinkled occasionally with agricultural lime and given a well-balanced commercial fertilizer in early spring and again after they have rested following the first bloom.

 Belladonna. Improved light sky-blue. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- Belladonna. Improved light sky-blue. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- Bellamosa. Dark blue. 25c each; 3 for 60c
- Blackmore & Langdon Strain. Fine English strain, mixed colors. 30c each; 3 for 75c.
- Diener's Dreams of Beauty. A recent introduction by Richard Diener, one of the foremost Delphinium hybridizers. Contains some of the most delicate pastel shades. 30c each; 3 for 75c.
- Elatum. Bellamosa type; deeper blue flowers. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- Hoodacres. By far the best white Delphinium yet developed. 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

 Lyondel. The finest strain we have ever had to offer. Immense flowers closely packed on tall spikes in beautiful colors. Can
 - supply colors as follows:
 No. 1. Ultramarine-blue with purple inner petal; white bee.
 No. 3. Self-color, aniline-blue; bee white; aniline-blue stripe.
 No. 7. Azure-blue; bee black. Branching habit.
 No. 9. Self-color, violet-purple, tinged with white; bee white.

75c each; 3 for \$2.00

DELPHINIUM, continued

- Lyondel, Mixed Colors. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

 Vetterle & Reinault Hybrids. Light or dark blue shades, also pastel shades. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

 Vetterle & Reinault Hybrids. Pacific Giants. Another fine strain
- of Delphinium. Mixed, single or double. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25. Wheelercroft. Royal purple. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25. Wrexham Hollyhock. A well-known strain of "Hollyhock" Delphinium. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- *DELPHINIUM bicolor. Dwarf Delphinium. RO. 2 to 4 in. A beautiful little plant from the Rocky Mountains. A gem for the rock-garden. Flowers blue and violet. 35c each; 3 for 90c. Chinense. BRC. Handsome rock-garden plant; grows to 1½ ft. Blue or White. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

 *Tricorne. RO. Also a dwarf Delphinium. Best for rockery. 30c
- each; 3 for 75c.
- DIANTHUS alpinus Allwoodi. RO. 4 in. Tufted plant useful in rock-garden. Single or semi-double flowers in mixed colors. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

- 25c each; 3 for 60c.

 Arenarius. RO. 6 to 12 in. A very pretty tufted rockery plant with many stems and white flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

 Barbatus, Pink Beauty. Sweet William. RO. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

 Barbatus, Large Flowers. Mixed. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

 Vaughan's Special Mixed. RO. Large. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

 Deltoides. Maiden Pink. RO. A beautiful little rock-garden plant with narrow leaves and a great profusion of small, crimson, fragrant flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

 Grenadin. Double Hardy Carnation. CO. Fine for cutting. Colors separate—Pink, Red, Yellow, or White. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

 Plumarius. Clove Pink; Pheasant Eye. CB. 1 ft. Low, tufted plants. Fragrant; double or single; mixed colors. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- plants. I 3 for 60c.
- *DICENTRA Cucullaria. Dutchman's Breeches. R. 5 to 9 in. A very early native spring flower that bears loose racemes of white inverted flowers in April and May. At home on rich shady hill-side. Plant very early in spring or in August to September. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

 *Eximia. Fringed Bleeding-Heart. RB. 1½ ft. A splendid hardy perennial from the Blue Ridge Mountains. Forms a beautiful rounded, compact bush blooming continuously from spring until autumn. Easily grown, preferring some shade but will do well in open sun. Large plants, 30c each; 3 for 75c.

 Spectabilis. Common Bleeding-Heart. BO. A well-known, old-fashioned favorite. Strong plants, 30c each; 3 for 90c.

 DIGITALIS grandiflora. Foxglove. BC. Tall perennial herb with *DICENTRA Cucullaria. Dutchman's Breeches. R. 5 to 9 in.

- DIGITALIS grandiflora. Foxglove. BC. Tall perennial herb with handsome spikes of yellow flowers, useful as border plant and for cutting. Will thrive in any garden. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

 Shirley's Hybrids. BC. Handsome spikes of rose, purple, pink, lavender, white. Showy. Fine for cutting. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- *DODECATHEON Meadia. Shooting Star. RS. A native perennial herb with basal leaves and nodding cyclamen-like flowers of white, rose, or purple. At home in half-shady, damp woodland. A most beautiful addition to the shady rockery. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- **DRABA Aizoon.** Whitlow Grass. **R.** 4 in. Tufted hardy perennial herb. Sulphur-yellow blooms; early spring. 35c each; 3 for 90c.
- ECHINACEA purpurea. Coneflower. B. Perennial herb of bushy growth with showy, daisy-like flowers. A fine source of cutflowers and for bold landscape effect. Prefers a rich, sandy loam and thrives in dry or exposed spots. 20c each; 3 for 50c.
 *EPIGÆA repens. Trailing Arbutus. TS. The attractive, springblooming, native, creeping evergreen also commonly called "May flower." One of the choicest wild flowers of the Eastern United States and much sought for its fragrant blooms. Difficult to transplant and should be dug with original soil adhering to roots. Requires an acid, sandy-peaty soil. Plants in original soil, balled and burlapped, 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.
 EREMURUS. BO. Also known as "Foxtail Lilies." One of the most
- EREMURUS. BO. Also known as "Foxtail Lilies." One of the most desirable perennial herbs for a colorful border and planting among shrubs. Should be planted in early fall. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.
- *ERYTHRONIUM americanum. Dogs-tooth Violet; Adder's-Tongue. RS. Spring-blooming herb of the lily family, with richly mottled leaves and dainty, nodding, yellow flowers. Plant disappears in summer but will come back again the following spring. Thrives in rich woods soil. Plant in spring or fall. 15c each; 3 for 40c.
- EUPATORIUM ageratoides. CB. A hardy perennial border plant with white flowers good for cutting. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- EUPHORBIA corollata. BC. 1 to 2 ft. Hardy perennial herb best for bedding and cutting. Flowers with showy white appendages. Especially suited to sandy soil. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

 Cyparissias. Cypress Spurge. R. Many short plume-like branches.
- Cultivated in rock-gardens and cemeteries for its moss-like growth. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

 Polychroma. RB. An unusual and distinctive variety for rock-garden or border. Useful for color contrast. 30c each; 3 for 75c.
- **FESTUCA alpina.** Alpine Grass. **RO.** Dense tufts of grass, blue or green, for border and rock-garden. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- FUNKIA cærulea. Plantain Lily. SO. Perennial herb with thick roots. Grown for its conspicuously ribbed leaves and its blue flowers. Thrives in almost any garden but prefers moist, shady situation. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

 Subcordata grandiflora. R. Very large, lily-shaped fragrant flowers in August and September. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

 Variegated. R. Graceful, variegated leaves with fluted edge. A conspicuous plant for border. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

- GAILLARDIA, Burgundy. Blanket Flower. BC. 1 to 2 ft. A very showy perennial that is in continuous bloom over a long period. Widely grown in gardens and especially fine for cutting and for adding a flash of color to the rock-garden. Wine-red flowers. Thrives best in light, open, well-drained soils. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- The Goblin. RC. A dwarf strain of special merit for rockery. Profusion of golden yellow and red flowers. 25c each; 3 for 60c. The King. BC. Very large red flowers edged with gold, on long stems. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

- AULTHERIA procumbens. Aromatic Wintergreen. RT. A beautiful trailing evergreen shrub with tiny white or pink flowers followed by pea-sized red berries. Well adapted for borders of evergreen shrubs and for ground-cover. Best grown in sandy, peaty, moist soil; prefers partial shade. 30c each; 3 for 75c. *GAULTHERIA procumbens.
- *GENTIANA Andrewsi. Bottle or Closed Gentian. RM. 2 ft. An American species with clusters of dark, purple-blue flowers. Requires rich, moist, neutral soil. Especially good in colonies in wild garden. 25c each: 3 for 60c.
- Macrophylla. RM. 1 ft. Flowers blue, in clusters. Same cultural requirements as Andrewsi. 30c each; 3 for 75c.
- *GERANIUM maculatum. Cranesbill. RS. 1 to 1½ ft. The Wild Geranium of eastern woodlands, also called Alum-root. Rose-purple flowers about 1 inch in diameter. Very showy in summer. Thrives in moist places. 20c each; 3 for 50c.
- GEUM coccineum, Lady Stratheden. Avens. BRS. A new and very showy Geum of exceptional merit. Strikingly effective for border. Large, double, red flowers. Thrives best in light, rich, well-drained soil in open sunny locations. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

 Coccineum, Mrs. Bradshaw. BRS. Double flowers in rich scarlet. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

*Triflorum. Torch Flower. For cool slopes. Requires good drainage. 5c each; 3 for 60c.

GYPSOPHILA, Bristol Fairy. Baby's-Breath. C. The Gypsophilas with their fine double flowers in feathery panicles are very highly prized for cutting. Plant in sunny location in well-drained soil. A little lime applied to the soil is beneficial. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

Paniculata. C. Single-flowered Baby's-Breath, unexcelled for bouquets. Retains color when dried. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

Repens. RT. A creeping form of Baby's-Breath. Beautiful little creeper with tiny white flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Repens Bodgeri. RT. A double, white-flowered form of Creeping Gypsophila. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

Repens, Rosy Veil. RT. Pink, double-flowered creeper. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

- *HABENARIA fimbriata. Showy Orchis. MS. 1 to 3 ft. A hardy native Orchis with exceedingly beautiful racemes of lilac flowers, petals toothed and the 3-parted lip profusely fringed, and in addition to being pleasing to the eye, possesses a strangely exotic and seductive fragrance not found in many flowers. Easily transplanted if proper soil conditions are provided. Requires deep, black, rich soil of acid nature and plenty of moisture. At home on wet creek banks and around springs. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.
- HELIANTHEMUM mutabile. Rock-Rose; Sun-Rose. RS. A low-growing perennial suitable for border or rock-garden. Pale rose flowers changing to lilac and almost white. Thrive in any good soil, in full sun. 20c each; 3 for 50c.
- HELIOPSIS, Lemoine Strain. CRS. New creation; large flowers, deep orange, semi-double. Good for cutting. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- deep orange, semi-double. Good for cutting. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

 HEMEROCALLIS. Day-Lily. Extremely hardy and easily grown in open sunny garden. Tall spikes set with large flowers make them a very attractive border plant. Each variety has its own blooming date and it is now possible to have Day-Lilies in bloom every day from spring until fall. Thrives on dry rocky slopes.

 Anna Betscher. Magnificent; rich, golden yellow. July, Aug. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

 Betscher's Hybrids. From originator's stock.

 D. D. Wyman. Golden yellow. July, Aug. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

 Dr. Regel. Golden yellow, splotched with tawny spots. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

 Dumortieri. Rich golden yellow. May June 25c each 25c.

Dumortieri. Rich, golden yellow. May, June. 25c each; 3 for 60c. Florham. Large; rich, golden yellow with India-yellow markings. 25c each; 3 for 60c. Fulva. Tawny Day-Lily. Copper-colored flowers. July, Aug.

25c each; 3 for ouc.

Fulva. Tawny Day-Lily. Copper-colored flowers. July, Aug. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Gold Dust. Golden yellow. June, July. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Goldeni. Deep golden orange flowers in July. \$1.00 each.

Gypsy. Brilliant deep orange flowers in July. 50c each.

Kwanso. Large; golden bronze. July-Sept. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Kwanso. Large; pale lemon-yellow. June. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Mrs. H. H. Wyman. Pale glistening yellow. July, Aug. \$1.00 each.

Thunbergi. Tallest; lemon-yellow. June, July. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

*HEPATICA acutiloba. Liverwort. RS. One of the loveliest little woodland flowers. A low-growing native perennial with three-lobed leaves which remain green throughout the winter. Flowers in varying hues of pink, white and blue in earliest spring. At home in rich woods, neutral or slightly alkaline soil in shady situation. Plant very early in spring or in Aug., Sept. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

Triloba. RS. Not as strong a grower as Acutiloba from which it differs mainly in the shape of its leaves and being at home in acid soils. Otherwise same. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

HESPERIS matronalis. Sweet Rocket. **BC.** 2 ft. Flowers range in color from white through lilac, purple; very fine for cutting. Easily grown in any sunny garden. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

HEUCHERA. Coral-Bells; Alum-Root. An attractive North American native perennial. Very popular garden plant suited for a variety of soil and preferring some shade.

*Americana. BS. 2 ft. Flowering stalk, set with white flowers. Best suited for wild garden. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Sanguinea. Red. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

HIBISCUS. Mallow Marvel. MO. A wonderfully improved form of our greatly admired native Marshmallow. Flowers 2 to 4 inches in diameter, in shades of deepest red, pink, and white. Easily grown in ordinary soil in open, warm situation. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

- **HOLLYHOCK.** Althæa purpurea. **BO.** A very popular biennial admired for its tall spikes and brilliant flowers appearing over a long period. Double, mixed. 20c each; 3 for 50c.
- *HOUSTONIA serpyllifolia. Bluets. RS. Spring-flowering, beautiful American wild flower. Flowers deep blue, about ½ inch in diameter on 6 to 8-inch stems. At home in mountain meadows and along stream-banks. Shady location. 30c each; 3 for 75c.
- **HYPOXIS. R.** A grass-like perennial herb commonly called Star-Grass. Small starlike flowers. 30c each; 3 for 90c.
- **IBERIS sempervirens.** Hardy Candytuft. **RB.** A sheet of white flowers in spring, covering dark green foliage. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- INCARVILLEA Delavayi. Hardy Gloxinia. BS. 1½ ft. Fairly hardy perennial, bearing rose-purple flowers with yellow tube. Give some protection in winter. 30c each; 3 for 75c.
- *IRIS arenaria. Sand Iris. R. 3 to 5 in. The smallest of all the Iris. Large, bright yellow flowers. Rare. For the rockery or low border. Will grow in full sun or part shade. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

 *Cristata. Crested Iris. R. 3 to 6 in. A beautiful little dwarf, native of the Blue Ridge Mountains, with amethyst-blue flowers in profusion in May. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

 *Pumila. R. 4 in. Dwarf Iris with purple flowers. Valuable for border or rock-garden. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

 *Pumila, Schneekuppe. R. Lovely little dwarf with white flowers. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

 *Verna. R. Fragrant dwarf with starry flowers of violet-blue and gold. 25c each: 3 for 60c.

gold. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

IRIS, German. A fine range of colors. 15c each; 3 for 40c. We also have a number of new varieties in lots too small to list. We offer them, each labeled, our selection, at 25c each; 3 for 60c.

IRIS sibirica. A tall-growing Iris with white flowers. 25c each; 3 for 60c. Same with blue flowers. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

IRIS versicolor. Blue Flag; Fleur-de-lis. A splendid Iris for mass effect in wet situations. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

LATHYRUS latifolia. Perennial Sweet Pea. C. Hardy climber. Excellent cover for banks and terraces. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

- LAVANDULA vera. Lavender. Aromatic herb. Grown for ornament in garden and for its sweet scent when dried. Not perfect hardy. Thrives in light, limy, friable soil. 30c each; 3 for 75c.
- *LEPACHYS columnaris. Thimble Flower. B. 1 to 2 ft. A rough, hairy perennial; showy, yellow flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c.
- *LEWISIA rediviva. Montana Bitter-root. R. A stemless, hardy Large pink flowers, somewhat resembling a water-lily. One of the very best rock-garden plants in our list. Plant disappears soon after blooming and new leaves appear in fall. Requires a poor, gritty soil and good drainage. Full sun. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

*LIATRIS pycnostachya. Kansas Gayfeather. BC. 3 to 5 ft. A stout perennial herb, rather coarse, but very showy in the wild garden or informal border. Thrives in poor, sandy soil in full sun. Flowers purple, thickly set on long spike. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

*Scariosa. Blazing Star. BC. Very similar to above. Flowers bluish purple and not so closely set on spike. Very desirable for cutting. Will thrive in almost any kind of soil in open, sunny situations and is at home in very sandy soil. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

LILIUM. Lily. A valuable class of showy and highly ornamental LILIUM. Lily. A valuable class of showy and highly ornamental plants which merit much greater attention. They are erect growing with flowers extremely showy, erect, horizontal or nodding. Require a well-drained, friable soil, and when planting it is a good practice to place an inch or two of sharp sand under the bulb. Set bulbs to a depth of three times their own height.
*Canadense. Wild Meadow Lily. B. 2 to 4 ft. Flowers bright yellow and drooping. Grows in garden or bog. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
*Carolinianum. B. 2 to 3 ft. A form closely resembling Canadense. Flowers pale yellow, tinged with red. 30c each; 3 for 75c.
Concolor. Star Lily. B. 3 to 4 ft. Flowers erect, about 3 inches long, bright red but unspotted. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
Elegans. B. 2 ft. A very common Lily in gardens. Flowers orange-

long, bright red but unspotted. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Elegans. B. 2 ft. A very common Lily in gardens. Flowers orangered, spotted and erect. Easily grown. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Henryi. Graceful Lily for late summer bloom. Flowers deep golden amber. Sun; prefers deep soil in light shade. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Regale. Regal Lily. BC. Flowers white, slightly suffused with pink and a delicate tint of canary at center; very fragrant. A most excellent flower for cutting. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

*Superburn. Turks-Cap Lily. B. Tall-growing species with orangered, drooping flowers about 4 inches wide and having recurved petals. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

petals. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Tenuifolium. Coral Lily. RB. 1 to 2 ft. A very beautiful and dainty Lily with bright scarlet flowers about 2 inches wide. Fine rock-garden Lily. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Tigrinum. Tiger Lily. **BC.** Stout-growing plant with drooping flowers about 4 inches wide, orange- or salmon-red, black spots. Excellent cut-flower. Single or double. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

LINARIA alpina. Toadflax. R. 4 to 6 in. Perennial, dwarf rockgarden plant. Blue-gray foliage and tiny, snapdragon-like flowers of violet and orange. Any garden soil. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

*LINNÆA borealis. Twinflower; Twinberry. RT. A trailing, dainty little perennial from the woodland. Fragrant rose-pink or white flowers about ¼ inch long. Fruit yellow. It requires shade, acid humus soil and good drainage. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

LINUM perenne. Flax. **RB.** Erect-growing, branchy perennial. Blooms all summer, shedding all its flowers each day; a fresh supply each morning. Blue or white. Sun. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

*LOBELIA cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. MB. A tall, erect-growing perennial. One of the showiest and most beautiful of our native wild flowers. Flowers intense crimson. At home in damp, halfshaded locations, sometimes in shallow water. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

*Siphilitica. Great Blue Lobelia. MB. Very similar to above but has blue flowers. Same cultural requirements. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

LUPINUS polyphyllus. Lupine. A tall perennial, easily classed among the most beautiful of perennials. Long, sturdy spikes in lovely and fascinating colors. Sun or shade. Good drainage is essential to carry plants through winter. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

LYCHNIS Arkwrighti. Campion. R. Neat rock-garden plants with reddish purple flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Haageana. Rose Campion. R. 1 ft. Very showy perennial herb. Orange, scarlet-red or crimson flowers nearly 3 inches wide.

Orange, scarlet-red or crimson flowers nearly 3 inches wide. Thrives in any garden. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

Viscaria splendens. R. Brilliant deep pink flowers on 1-foot stems. A very fine border plant. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

LYSIMACHIA Nummularia. Creeping Jennie; Creeping Charlie. **RBT.** A fine prostrate ground-cover or low border plant. Yellow, solitary flowers. Prefer moist, partially shaded location, but will thrive in full sun and almost any type of soil. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

LYTHRUM Salicaria roseum superbum. Purple Loosestrife. BR. Useful border plant at home in moist soil along streams and though it requires moisture, the soil must be well drained. Easily grown in rock-garden or border. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

MERTENSIA. Bluebells. One of the most highly prized of our native perennials. Smooth plant of handsome form, preferring moist, well-drained, partly shaded locations. Beautiful effect is obtained by establishing colonies of Mertensia in the woodland or wild garden where they should be seldom disturbed.

*Virginica. Virginia Bluebells. BR. Beautiful, green foliage and loose panieles of rich blue rose timed flowers.

loose panicles of rich blue, rose-tinted flowers. Very attractive, spring-blooming plant for the rock-garden. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

Jumbo size roots, 25c each; 3 for 60c.

*Nutans. BR. A western species of Bluebells very similar to Virginica. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

MITCHELLA repens. Partridge-Berry. RT. A trailing, dainty little vine at home in shady, rich woods soil, not especially acid. Creamy white, twin flowers. Fruits showy scarlet. 25c each;

*MITELLA. Bishop's-Cap. R. Low, slender native perennial. Excellent in the shaded rock-garden or in the wild garden. Small white flowers in terminal clusters. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

*MONARDA didyma. Oswego Tea; Bee-Balm. B. Tall-growing native. Flowers brilliant scarlet and should be grown in masses along stream banks or against dark background in wild garden for best effect. Prefer moist, sunny situation. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

*MYOSOTIS palustris. True Forget-me-not. RBM. The low, dense growth and the bright blue flowers make this an ideal bedding plant. Prefer some shade and rich, moist, well-drained soil. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

NEPETA Mussini. Ground Ivy; Catmint. RBM. A great garden favorite used either as a border or rock-plant, or for bedding. Loose cluster of blue flowers. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

NIEREMBERGIA Veitchi. Cupflower. An excellent tender perennial for pot or basket culture and may also be grown in moist, partly shaded garden. A dwarf plant with lavender-blue flowers. Recommended for trial. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

*ORCHIS spectabilis. S. A most charming little Orchis with flowers of delicate lavender and elusive fragrance. Very charming plant for shady location. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

*ORIGANUM vulgare. Wild Marjoram. R. A perennial hardy plant with aromatic foliage and purplish blue flowers borne in spike-like clusters. The beautiful, woolly foliage renders this an outstanding rock-garden plant. Warm soils. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Japanese Spurge. A low, dense-growing hardy herb evergreen or partly so. One of the most useful evergreen ground-cover plants available, especially for planting under trees. Also of value for clothing terraces or any spot where grass will not grow. Will thrive in sun or shade. 25c each; 3 for 60c. 1-yr. plants, \$9.00 per 100.

PENTSTEMON. Beard-Tongue. Perennial, dwarf shrubby plant, native of North America. They are fine flowers for the border and rock-garden and of easy culture. Require perfect drainage, full and gritty or stony soil without fertilizers except leaf-mold.

*Grandiflorus. BR. One of the largest and most beautiful, bearing 2-foot spikes of lavender, bell-shaped flowers. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

*Pubescens. BR. Flowers of lilac-blue covered with fine downy hair. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

*Torreyi. BR. Tall graceful spikes of bright scarlet in July-August. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

SEDUM stoloniferum 15c each; 3 for 40c



LOBELIA cardinalis 25c each; 3 for 60c

LILIUM folium 25c each; 3 for 60c



PHLOX divaricata 25c each; 3 for 60c





Aquilegia, Crimson Star. 30c each; 3 for 75c



Gaillardia, Burgundy. 25c each; 3 for 60c



Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw. 25c each; 3 for 60c



Lilium tenuifolium. 25c each; 3 for 60c



Armeria Laucheana. 25c each; 3 for 60c



Chrysanthemum, Pink Cushion. 30c each; 3 for 75c



DELPHINIUM Vetterle and Reinault Hybrids

These are the famous Pacific Giants, noted for their sturdy flower-spikes, their rich colorrange, and the unusually large size of the individual florets. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25. (See page 5 for other varieties.)



Papaver nudicaule. 25c each; 3 for 60c



Pyrethrum, Mixed. 3 for 40c



Trollius europaeus. 35c each; 3 for 90c



HEMEROCALLIS HYBRIDS

- 1. Dr. Regel. 50c each.
- D. D. Wyman. 50c each.
 Fulva. 25c each.
- 4. Gold Dust. 25c each.
- 5. Gypsy. 50c each.
- 6. Anna Betscher. 50c each. See page 6 for other varieties



Lilium regale. 30c each; 3 for 75c



Campanula persicifolia. 25c each; 3 for 60c

PAPAVER alpinum. Poppy. RO. A low-growing, delicate perennial from the Alps. Finely cut grayish foliage. Flowers of mixed colors from spring throughout the summer. Should be planted in sunny, well-drained part of garden in soil composed largely of rock chips and sand. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. RO. 1 ft. A hardy perennial with charming white, orange, or reddish, fragrant flowers. Requires light soil and perfect drainage. Without this the plant will rot off at base and die. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Orientale. Oriental Poppy. Though their blooming season is short, Oriental Poppies give a most brilliant effect in the border

or sunny nook where a dash of color is needed. They have a dormant period in August at which time it is best to plant. They prefer full sun and soil not too light. Mulch in autumn with old manure and in spring dig this in. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

Mrs. Perry. Lovely salmon-pink. Olympia. Rich flame-scarlet. Olympia. Rich flame-scarlet.
Scarlet King. Intense scarlet.
Shell-Pink. Very attractive pale pink Poppy.

Vaughan's Special Mixed.

- PHALARIS arundinacea picta. Tall Ribbon Grass, B. Tall upright leaves striped yellow and green. 15c each; 3 for 40c.
- PHLOX decussata. Hardy Phlox. Hardy Phlox are among the most popular of all perennial flowers. In wide range of colors from pure white through shades of pink to crimson, they add a brilliancy of color and charm to any garden. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

 Miss. Lingard. Pearl-white with pink eye. Others in pinks, red, salmon, and white. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

*PHLOX SPECIES, Amœna. RT. 1 ft. Spreading hardy peren-

**PHLOX SPECIES, Amœna. RT. 1 ft. Spreading hardy perennial with close clusters of purplish red flowers in spring. Requires full sun and well-drained soil. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
 **Bifida. RT. 1 ft. Low, stiff stems, almost woody. Flowers violet-purple. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
 **Divaricata (canadensis). RB. 10 in. A splendid native Phlox for the shaded part of rock-garden or for colonies in cool border. Large, fragrant flowers in May. Requires well-drained soil and partial shade. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
 **Ovata (carolina). R. Mats of oval-shaped leathery leaves. Small, loose clusters of purple flowers May, June. 30c each; 3 for 75c.
 PHLOX subulata. Greening Phlox: Moss or Mountain Pink

loose clusters of purple flowers May, June. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

PHLOX subulata. Creeping Phlox; Moss or Mountain Pink.

RBT. Creeping, early spring-flowering type with beautiful mosslike foliage which during the flowering period is completely hidden
by a sheet of bloom. In this section Creeping Phlox are at their
best for Memorial Day and for that reason highly prized for
grave-cover. Easily grown in well-drained soil; sunny situations.

Alba. Pure white. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

Atropurpurea. Carmine-red flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Autumn Rose. Bright rose flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Blue Hills. Pale blue flowers with dark eyes. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Fairy. Pale blue flowers with dark eyes. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Lilacea. Lilac-colored flowers. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

Moerheimi. Pink flowers. 20c each; 3 for 40c.

Vivid. Bright pink with fiery red eye. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

PHYSALIS Francheti. Japanese Lantern Plant. An excellent

- PHYSALIS Francheti. Japanese Lantern Plant. An excellent plant for sun or light shade. In open position it quickly forms a large colony and requires little attention. Interesting material for winter bouquets. Fruit should be cut and dried as soon as well colored and it will keep all winter. 15c each; 3 for 40c.
- PHYSOSTEGIA virginica. False Dragonbead. 2 to 3 ft. Large clusters of delicate pink flowers borne on long spikes in July. 15c each; 3 for 40c.
- PLATYCODON grandiflorum Mariesi. Balloon Flower. RBC. 1 to 2 ft. A useful hardy perennial for border or rockery. Considered by many gardeners as one of the most beautiful plants. Large blue or white flowers in July. Blue or White, 25c; 3 for 60c.
- PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. Leadwort. R. A semi-hardy, spreading, dwarf perennial with small, deep blue flowers. Thrives in full sun on well-drained soils. 20c each; 3 for 50c.
- *POLEMONIUM reptans. Jacob's Ladder. RB. 1 ft. Hardy, spreading perennial. Thrives in full sun in ordinary garden soil. Delicate blue flowers. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- *POLYGONATUM biflorum. Solomon's Seal. R. 2 to 3 ft. A native, hardy perennial. The plant is useful in damp, shady places and should be found in every wild garden. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- PRIMULA Auricula, Mixed. RS. April, May. 25c each; 3 for 60c. Kleyni, Excelsior. RS. An improved strain. 30c each; 3 for 75c. Polyantha. RS. Red and yellow flowers in earliest spring. One of the most worthy of spring flowers. 25c each; 3 for 60c. Veris. English Primrose. BRS. 6 in. A hardy species of Primula unsurpassed for low border and rock-garden. Primulas require a cool situation, such as an earlier steppe or collection and rock-garden.
- cool situation, such as an eastern slope or cool spot in garden. Some shade; ample moisture; perfect drainage. 25: each; 3 for 60:.
- PYRETHRUM. Persian or Painted Daisy. BC. 2 ft. A very hardy perennial with finely cut foliage. The fine daisy-like flower is among the best for cutting. Available in Pinks, Red and White or Mixed. Is easily grown in any garden. Requires full sun.

 Atrosanguineum. Deep dark red shades. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

 Carneum. Flesh-pink. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

 Rose Pink. Single. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

 Roseum album. White. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

 Uliginosum. White flowers; summer. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

 Mixed Colors. 3 for 40c.

- *PYROLA elliptica. Shinleaf. R. An evergreen, dwarf perennial with greenish white, waxy flowers, somewhat resembling the lily-of-the-valley and delicately fragrant. Thrive best in sandy peat or in rich woods soil and shade. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- RANUNCULUS acris. Buttercup. R. A double-flowered, upright-growing Buttercup. Very attractive yellow flowers and grows well in any garden. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

 Repens. RT. While this plant may assume somewhat of a weedy character, it is a very elegant rock-garden creeper widely grown in many gardens, and with a little care is easily kept under control. Double, bright yellow flowers. 15c each; 3 for 40c.
- RUDBECKIA laciniata. Giant Coneflower. B. 8 ft. Flowers 4 inches across. Ray florets yellow and drooping. 20c each; 3 for 50c. **My Joy.** Giant Black-eyed Susan. **B.** Large orange-yellow flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

*SALVIA azurea. Sage. C. 4 to 5 ft. A hardy perennial with blue flowers on long, slender spikes. Very useful for cutting. Prefers a rich loamy soil in full sun, but thrives in any average garden position. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Pratensis. B. 2 ft. Leaves oval, slightly wrinkled. Flowers bright purplish blue, in interrupted whorls. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

Pratensis alba. B. White form of above. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

- *SANGUINARIA canadense. Bloodroot. RS. 6 to 8 in. Pure white flowers in May and June. Beautiful gray-green, deeply lobed foliage. Deserves a place in every garden. Prefers rich, moist woods soil and shade. 15c each; 3 for 40c.
- **SAPONARIA** ocymoides. *Fock Soapwort*. **R.** Trailing, muchbranched perennial, excellent for dry banks or poor soils. Clouds of pink flowers. 15c each; 3 for 40c.
- *SARRACENIA purpurea. Pitcher Plant. M. One of our most showy and interesting bog-plants. The leaves are curved and modified to somewhat resemble a pitcher. Flowers are nodding, single, and range from yellow to purple. Requires wet, boggy single, and range from yellow to purple. situation to succeed. 30c each; 3 for 75c.
- SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. Rockfoil. R. Broad, fleshy shiny foliag Saxifragas used in connection with Sedum and Sempervivum really make rock-gardening possible anywhere. 30c each; 3 for 75c.
- *SCABIOSA caucasica, Isaac House Hybrids. Pincushion Flower. BC. A very fine strain of hardy perennial Scabiosas. Very useful as a border plant. Flowers in shades varying from deep blue to pale lavender, are excellent for cutting. Prefers alkaline soil although it does well even on slightly acid soils. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- SCUTELLARIA resinosa. Skullcap. R. 1 ft. A hardy perennial of some use in the rockery. Blue flowers. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- SEDUM. Stonecrop. A vast race of mostly hardy perennial plants with fleshy, succulent leaves, some dying to the ground in winter but many remaining evergreen. Flowers nearly always white or yellow, occasionally pink or blue. Will succeed in almost any location and are indispensable for rock-wall and rock-garden, for carpet bedding and mixed border. Require a well-drained soil of sandy peaty nature and should be given full sun.

 Acre. Golden Moss. Tufted plants; yellow flowers. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

 Aizoon. 1 ft. Bright yellow flowers. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

 Album. 4 to 6 in. White flowers. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

 Album balticum. Mats of green foliage. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

 Album purpureum. Pink flowers on red stems. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

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Album purpureum. Pink flowers on red stems. 25c each; 3 for 60c. Album tenuifolium. Grows very rapidly, forming masses of stems beset with minute, sausage-like leaves. 25c each; 3 for 60c. Altissimum. Keel-like leaves; white flowers. 15c each; 3 for 40c. Anopetalum. Silver-gray leaves; white flowers. 15c each; 3 for 40c. Asiaticum. 8 in. Erect stems; flowers yellow. 15c each; 3 for 40c. Cockscombianum. Very interesting novelty. 25c each; 3 for 60c. Dasyphyllum. Bluish gray beads set tightly in fine stems. Flowers bluish stars. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Divergens. Bead-like foliage assuming red tints upon exposure to sun. Large deep yellow flowers. 25c each; 3 for 60c. Ellacombianum. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Ellacombianum. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Ewersi. Trailing, gray-blue foliage. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

Ibericum. Toothed leaves. Pink and white flowers. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

3 for 40c.

Kamtschaticum. Green and yellow foliage. 15c each; 3 for 40c. Lydium. Mats of bright green and pink flowers. 15c each; 3 for 40c. Obtusatum. Little clump of emerald-green leaves. Red flowers. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

25c each; 3 for 60c.

Oppositifolium. Dwarf. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Reflexum. Dark green leaves turning back. 15c each; 3 for 40c.
Rupestre. Bluish green. Trailing. Yellow flowers. 15c each; 3 for 40c.
Sarmentosum. Fine for wall. Yellow flowers. 15c each; 3 for 40c.
Sexangulare. Small, dense mats of evergreen foliage. Yellow flowers.
15c each; 3 for 40c.
Sieboldi. Rosettes of blue-green, glaucous leaves edged with red.
Rosy pink flowers. Showiest of the Sedums. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
Sieboldi variegata. Same as Sieboldi except leaves are variegated green and yellow. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
Spathulifolium. Evergreen. Yellow flowers. 15c each; 3 for 40c.
Spectabile roseum. 1 to 2 ft. One of the tallest and also one of the prettiest of the species. Fine for border. 15c each; 3 for 40c.
Spectabile, Brilliant. Bright amaranth flowers. 15c each; 3 for 40c.
Spectabile variegata. Same as Spectabile but leaves are variegated green and yellow. 20c each; 3 for 50c.
Spurium. Beautiful rosy crimson flowers. 15c each; 3 for 40c.
Stenopetalum. Dense tufts of gray leaves. Flowers white. 15c each; 3 for 40c.
Stoloniferum. Flat, succulent leaves. Purplish pink flowers.

Stoloniferum. Flat 15c each; 3 for 40c. Flat, succulent leaves. Purplish pink flowers. SEMPERVIVUM. Houseleek. These curious and interesting plants are ideal rock-garden plants and very useful for imbedding in old rock walls, for border and carpet bedding plants. They succeed well in any garden soil and will thrive even in sandy wastes.

Alberti. Very similar to Brauni. Arachnoideum. Small cob-webbed Houseleek.

Brauni. Attractive bronze-tipped leaves.

Doellianum. Small rosettes of hairy leaves tinted red. Bright red

flowers. Very effective in mass planting.

Fauconnetti. Similar in color to Brauni, but finer and more delicate.

Funcki. Green-tipped, brown rosettes in great numbers.

Globiferum. Flattened rosettes of gray-green leaves lightly tipped with brown; pale yellow flowers.

Tectorum. Hen and Chickens; Common Houseleek.

Triste. Upper part bright reddish brown.

All Sempervivums, 20c each; 3 for 50c. Large clumps, 50c each

SILENE orientalis. Catchfly. RB. An upright-growing hardy perennial with bright red flowers. Good for border and rockgarden. Thrives in any garden. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Schafta. Autumn Catchfly. RB. A trailing species with masses of rosy purple flowers in late summer, until frost. One of the most colorful things for the off season. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

- *SISYRINCHIUM angustifolium. Blue-eyed Grass. R. Although this plant is usually considered to be a form of grass, it is, in fact, a tiny member of the iris family. With its pretty tufted habit of growth it delights in sunny fields and hillsides. Starry blue flowers from May to July. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- *SMILACINA racemosa. False Solomon's-Seal. S. 2 to 3 ft. A native perennial herb, best adapted to the wild garden. Greenish white flowers in long racemes. 20c each; 3 for 50c.
- **SNOWDROPS** (Ornithogalum umbellatum). **RS.** 6 to 8 in. A hardy bulbous herb of the lily family. Round bulbs should be planted in fall but may also be planted in early spring. Star-like white flowers in clusters. Prefer sandy leaf-mold. 3 for 25c; 65c per doz.
- SPIRÆA filipendula hexapetala. B. Dark green, fernlike foliage with feathery plumes of white flowers on 15-inch stems. A very charming little plant easily grown. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

 Filipendula ulmaria variegata. Immense heads of fragrant, cream-colored flowers. Foliage beautifully variegated green and white. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- STATICE latifolia. Sea-Pink; Sea-Lavender. RBC. A useful hardy plant for border and rock-garden. Tufts of leathery leaves from which rise immense airy heads of tiny purple-blue flowers. Valuable for cutting; keep their color when dried. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- *STOKESIA cyanea. Stokes Aster. BO. 15 in. A charming native perennial from the southeastern part of the United States. Erect, branching plant. Flowers rich blue, in 4-inch clusters. Requires light, rich soil. 20c each; 3 for 50c.
- light, rich soil. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

 THALICTRUM. Meadow-Rue. Tall-growing, hardy, native perennials. Some are very decorative in border and others most charming when naturalized in wild garden. Finely cut foliage.

 *Adiantifolium. Maidenbair Meadow-Rue. RB. Foliage closely resembles maidenhair fern. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

 *Aquilegifolium. RB. Graceful foliage. Rosy purple flowers in June. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

 Dipterocarpum. B. 3 to 4 ft. A plant of strong growth. Flowers charming shade of lilac-mauve in graceful sprays in Aug., Sept. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

 *Glauca. RB. Grayish blue foliage with yellow flowers borne on 4-foot stems. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

 *Polygamum. RB. Native species growing very tall in damp, open meadows. Naturalize in edge of bog-garden. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

 THYMUS Serpyllum. Mother of Thyme; Creeping Thyme. The

- THYMUS Serpyllum. Mother of Thyme; Creeping Thyme. The Creeping Thymes are indispensable for carpeting hot, dry spots in rock-gardens and for planting between flagstones.

 Albus. TR. Forms dense mats of dark green foliage covered with

clouds of white flowers. A fine creeper to run over rocks. 20c

clouds of white flowers. A line creeper to run over focks. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Coccineus. TR. Similar to Albus. Presents a most delightful sight when covered with crimson flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Lanuginosus. Woolly Thyme. TR. Gray-green woolly foliage with very fragrant pink flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Splendens. TR. A very hardy and rapid grower with bright pink flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

- *TRADESCANTIA bracteata. Spiderwort. RS. A very attractive border plant with blue flowers in May. Will bloom again in late summer. Easily grown full sun or part shade. 20c each; 3 for 50c.
- TRILLIUM. Wake-Robin. Beautiful woodland plants, growing naturally in moist soil rich in humus. They are easily transplanted and this is best done in late summer when plant has died down. May also be successfully planted in early spring before new growth takes place. Fine for naturalizing in colonies in woods.

 *Cernuum. Nodding Trillium. RS. 1½ ft. White, nodding flowers on recurved stalks, often under foliage. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

 *Erectum. RS. Varying in color from white to pink, brownish red and maroon. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

 *Grandiflorum. RS. Perhaps the most desirable of the species. Large white flowers changing to rose-pink. 15c each; 3 for 35c; \$5.00 per 100. Jumbo-size bulbs, 20c each; 3 for 50c.

 *Recurvatum. RS. 1 ft. Brown-purple flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

- *Recurvatum. RS. 1 ft. Brown-purple flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c.
 *Stylosa. Rose Trillium. RS. A late-blooming strain with pale pink flowers. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$15.00 per 100.
 *Undulatum. Painted Trillium. RS. One of the most beautiful of the species. The gracefully recurved, wavy-edged white petals are striped with crimson. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

- **TRITOMA Pfitzeri Hybrids.** Red-bot Poker. R. Showiest of all Tritomas. Immense spikes of bright scarlet and orange. A wonderful border plant blooming profusely in late summer. Should be well covered in winter or better still, taken to cellar and stored in sand. Well worth the extra winter care. 20c each; 3 for 50c.
- **TROLLIUS, Devonshire.** Globe-Flower. M. Like all Trollius this variety requires moist soil conditions. Where these are present, it is easily grown in the open garden. Large yellow flowers resembling buttercups from May to August. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

Europæus. M. A very free-blooming Trollius with yellow flowers. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

- Ledebouri. M. A range of various-colored flowers. 35c each;
- TUNICA Saxifraga. Coat-Flower. RB. 6 to 10 in. Hardy perennial with delicate wiry stems and rosy lavender flowers. Frequently used for edging or border. Will grow in any garden. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- *UVULARIA perfoliata. Wood Merrybell. RM. An erect-growing perennial having clasping, stemless leaves and graceful, drooping yellow flowers. Best for wild garden and thrives in shady, rich, moist woods. 15c each; 3 for 40c.
- VERONICA. Speedwell. A species of plants highly useful and decorative in the border and rock-garden. Hardy, free-flowering and thrive in open, sunny locations and in light shade.
- Longifolia subsessilis. Cump Speedwell. RBC. Long racemes of deep lavender-blue flowers. Useful for perennial border and cut-
- deep lavender-blue flowers. Useful for perennial border and cutting. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

 Pectinata. RB. A prostrate white hairy perennial with small-toothed leaves and deep blue, white-eyed flowers in profusion. Beautiful ground-cover plant. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

 Rupestris, Heavenly Blue. RB. Long racemes of blue flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

- VINCA alpina. RS. A rare strain with lighter green foliage than Minor and double red flowers. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

 Minor. Creeping Myrtle. RS. Trailing, hardy evergreen; stems thin and wiry. Excellent ground-cover for shade. 25c each; 3 for 60c.
- VIOLA. Violets. Violets can be used to great advantage in every flower-garden, and there are few plants, indeed, which will produce as many flowers and over as long a period as some of the Violets. They succeed best in deep, rich, well-drained soils in a partially shaded or cool, moist situation.

 Blanda. Sweet-scented White Violet. B. 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

 Canadensis. B. Large white flowers. 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

- Cornuta, Jersey Gem. BRC. A peerless Violet that blooms from April until late autumn. Rich, deep violet color, long stems, and a delightful fragrance. Fine for cutting. 30c each; 3 for 75c.
- Large clumps 40c.

 Cucullata. Blue Violet. B. A beautiful variable species. Light blue to deep purple. Flowers in profusion in moist, shady situation. 3 for 30c; 10 for 75c.

Cucullata. Long-stemmed Blue Violet. B. 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

- Missouriensis. White Violet. B. 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

 Odorata. Sweet English Violet. B. Flowers very fragrant. 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.60.
- Odorata, Rosina. B. Charming little, fragrant, rosy magenta-violet flowers. 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.

 Palmata. B. Long, heart-shaped leaves. Bright light blue flowers. 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.60.

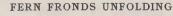
- 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.60.

 Pedata. Birds-foot Violet. B. Flowers blue, violet or purple with bright orange eye. 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00.

 Pedata bicolor. B. One of the loveliest little flowers in our entire list. Two upper petals deep violet-purple with three lower petals of very pale blue. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

 Pubescens. Downv Violet. B. Yellow flowers. 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.60.

 Spring Messenger. B. Large blue flowers. One of the earliest to bloom. 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.60.
- YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. BRO. Large rosettes of evergreen leaves with big spikes of showy, creamy white flowers in July. Require a rich, well-drained soil and sunny location. Large plants, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.
- Same as above, with bluish green leaves. 25c each; Glauca. S 3 for 60c.





HARDY FERNS FOR YOUR GARDEN

F ALL the many plant types suitable for beautifying the home surroundings, there are none of greater usefulness than the Hardy Ferns. For foundation plantings in deep shade, where so few plants will thrive, the Hardy Ferns are right at home. Some of them are less partial to sun or shade and will thrive without either. Some varieties are ideally suited for borders, while others prefer a cool, shaded hillside. Some prefer dry feet and others are not averse to growing along a stream where they are occasionally subjected to being flooded. The Rusty Woodsia establishes itself on bare rocky cliffs in full sun while the Woodsia Obtusa takes possession of the rocky cliff in full shade, and the Polypodium often grows in dense blankets on the top of bare rocks—try them for yourself. There are thrills galore for the garden explorer with ferns and wild flowers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

These hardy outdoor Ferns do not make satisfactory house plants; they will do best in shade or half-shady spots in the garden and mixed in between shrubs in foundation planting on the east and north sides of buildings. Some of these, like the Osmunda Claytoniana, Lady and Sensitive Ferns and Ostrich Fern, will do reasonably well in considerable direct sunlight, but will fade earlier than when planted in shade or half shade. They do best in light soil containing much vegetable matter or humus and covered with rotting wood-shavings,

- merican Maidenhair. Adiantum pe-datum. RS. Foundation. The black, wiry American creeping roots lie immediately below the surface. They branch freely if roots are covered lightly with leaf-mold or pulverized peat. Plants should be kept fairly moist, at least the first season. Thrives best in shade on rocky hillside or rich woodland. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.
- Beech Fern. Phegopteris bexagonoptera. 35c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00. Prepaid, 45c each; 3 for 90c; 10 for \$2.50.
- Blunt-lobed Woodsia. Woodsia obtusa. R. At home on bare, shady rock ledges. Fronds 6 to 15 in. 35c each, prepaid 50c.
- Brittle Bladder Fern. Cystopteris bulbifera. R. Prefers wet rocks. Fronds 4 to 8 inches. 35c each, prepaid 50c.
- Christmas Fern. Polystichum acrostichoides. RS. Fronds grow 12 to 30 inches tall. Plant indifferent to soil, either moist or dry. Prefers shade. Plant the crown just at the surface of ground. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.
- Cinnamon Fern. Osmunda cinnamomea.
 M. Large Fern growing to a height of 2 to 5 feet. Fronds often 8 inches wide. Will thrive in wet soil, peat, common garden soil or moist shady places. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 35c each; 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.25.
- Clinton's Wood Fern. Dryopteris Clintoniana. MS. Attains a height of 2 feet or more when growing in rich, moist soil. To secure massed effect it should be planted 1 foot apart with crown level with surface. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.
- Crested Wood Fern. Dryopteris cristata.

 MBS. In its native haunts this Fern is usually found in wet, shady places. It is easily grown. The crown should be set just above surface of ground. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.
- Hay-scented Fern. Dennstr dtia puncti-loba. RB. Foundation. Attains a height of 1 to 1½ feet. Should be planted in rich porous soil in shade or sun. Plants set 8 inches apart will soon form a compact mass. An excellent Fern for border planting. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.
- Interrupted Fern. Osmunda Claytoniana. ROS. Foundation. Unlike the other Osmundas, the Interrupted Fern prefers a moderately or even dry thicket-clad hillside. Also at home in deep ravines and in stony places. Thrives well in sun. It grows where other varieties fail; is very popular for porch or foundation planting. 25c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$1.75. Prepaid, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.25.

peat or straw, which keep them from sprouting too early in the spring, preventing a late night frost from killing the young fronds.

Hardy Ferns should be planted when dormant—any time between September 1 and July 1. They prefer a settled foundation and cold feet. If late spring planting is followed by a dry, hot summer, the fronds are likely to dry up in midsummer the first season.

On arrival it will do them good, especially in the spring, to dump them into a pail of water for a day or more before planting. Plant crown level with the ground and give them a good soaking of water to settle the soil solidly among the roots. Then level off with dry soil or sand and mulch to preserve moisture and keep sun and wind out. One or two good soakings of water later will benefit but is not necessary, unless in a very dry season. Do not sprinkle; a light watering

One or two good soakings of water later will benefit but is not necessary, unless in a very dry season. Do not sprinkle; a light watering will do more harm than good.

Frost will not hurt the roots, but will kill the fronds. They will come back either the same or next season. Neither will frost hurt the roots in transit; they can safely be shipped during the winter, and if frozen on arrival, unpack and lay them on the ground in a shady place and cover with any kind of damp material and let them freeze. They will keep well until you are ready to plant.

Abbreviations: R Indicates adapted for rockery.

S For shade.

M For moist soil.

B For border.

O Open sun.

Those best adapted for foundation plantings are so indicated.

Special prices on larger quantities.

Special prices on larger quantities.

Lady Fern. Athyrium Filix-femina. ROS. Foundation. A large, handsome Fern with fine lace-like foliage, growing from 1 to 2 feet in height. A wood and roadside Fern

presenting various forms, and one which may be depended on to thrive everywhere. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Leathery Wood Fern. Dryopteris marginale. RS. Foundation. The principal cultural requisite is shade. Thrives well even in pine or hemlock groves and on rocky hillsides. The leathery fronds are of a dark blue-green color. Grows 1 to 1½ feet in height. Its natural associates are Jack-in-the-pulpit, wood anemone, hepatica, or even yellow lady-slipper. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

- Marsh Fern. Dryopteris Thelypteris. M. The Marsh Fern seems to flourish equally well in subacid or neutral soil and to be quite indifferent to sun or shade. The roots should be covered with not more than ½ inch of leaf-mold, muck or pulverized peat. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.
- Ostrich Fern. Pteretis nodulosa. RS. Foundation. This magnificent Fern has been called "The Palm of the North." The fronds are 6 to 10 inches wide and grow from a crown to a height of 5 feet. A very erect and handsome species. This graceful erect and handsome species. This graceful plant luxuriates in good mellow soil subject to annual overflow. The fronds suggest the Lady Fern, but the fertile fronds are dark green. It is the tallest growing of our northern hardy Ferns. If planted in moist, light soil and well mulched with peat or leaf-mold it will multiply by runners. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.
- Polypody, Common. Polypodium vulgare. R. Fronds 4 to 8 inches long. This interesting Fern grows in dense masses, clinging to rocks and boulders and on steep hillsides. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.
- Royal Fern. Osmunda regalis. M. Pale green fronds 2 to 3 feet high. Prefers moist, shady location. Can be grown in shallow, still water or boggy soil. 25c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00. Prepaid, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.50.
- Rusty Woodsia. Woodsia ilvensis. R. This odd and extremely attractive little Fern grows in dense clumps on exposed summits and steep, rocky cliffs in full sun. Rare and interesting. 35c each, prepaid 50c.
- Sensitive Fern. Onoclea sensibilis. RMO. Foundation. Grows 6 to 30 inches in height, depending on moisture. Prefers rather moist places. If planted 1 foot apart will form a dense mat. Cover with ½ inch of soil. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

- Toothed Wood Fern. Dryopteris spinulosa.
- Toothed Wood Fern. Dryopteris spinulosa.

 M. Fronds 1 to 3 feet, remaining green all winter. Crown should be planted level with soil. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

 Winged Wood Fern. Dryopteris bexagonoptera. RSM. A tiny little Fern for moist and dense shady nook. Fronds 3 to 4 inches. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

 Ebony Spleenwort. Asplenium ebeneum.

 R. A very lovely little rock Fern with shining, nearly black stalks. Excellent for rock-gardens and rock-walls. Height, 8 to 12 inches. 35c each, prepaid 50c.

 Grape Fern. Botrychium obliquum. A novel little Fern for woodland locations. Naturally at home among Christmas, Marsh or
- rally at home among Christmas, Marsh or Maidenhair Ferns. 35c each, prepaid 50c.

Fern-Bed Collection A Fern-Bed for only \$5.00

These Collections are selected to meet certain growing conditions as indicated. For customers who may be in doubt as to which varieties will meet their particular growing conditions, these Collections will be helpful.

Either Collection will be shipped prepaid for only \$5.00, or one-half Collection for only \$3.00. By Express, not prepaid, each Collection \$4.00; one-half Collection for \$2.25.

one-half Collection for \$2.25.

No. 1. This Collection has been made up with a view in nind of offering a number of Ferns which may be depended on to succeed under ordinary gardening conditions and consists of 10 Ostrich, 4 Osmunda, and 10 Lady Ferns.

No. 1-A. Suitable for same general growing conditions as Collection No. 1. Consists of 4 Evergreen, 8 Ostrich, 4 Osmunda, 10 Lady Ferns.

No. 2. Selected for dry, shady locations and contains 8 Lady, 6 Hay-scented, 6 Leathery Wood and 4 Interrupted Ferns.

No. 3. For moist, shady places: 8 Evergreen, 4 Ostrich, 4 Cinnamon, 4 Lady, and 4 American Maidenhair Ferns.

Maidenhair Ferns.

No. 4. For wet ground: 8 Sensitive, 3 Royal, 3 Cinnamon, 6 Evergreen, 4 Marsh Shield Ferns.

Shredded Peat Moss

Practically the same as imported German or Holland peat moss except it is not dried or haled. We have acres of it on our land and use loads and loads of it as a mulch and to mix in soil for acid-loving plants such as ferns, arbutus, bearberry, gentians and many others.

It is an excellent mulch on heavy soil where it preserves moisture and prevents cracking of the soil. We offer this pulverized peat as it comes from the ground, in sacks of about 100 pounds for \$1.50, or sacks with about 50 pounds for \$1.00. Should be shipped only by freight.

Northern-Grown Nursery Stock

It is a well-known fact among horticulturists that northern-grown plants and trees have a vigor and vitality not found in those grown farther south. Furthermore, we offer only such varieties as we have found to be reasonably hardy in this territory. Our season opens late and we can supply dormant stock much later than southern growers. The careful planter will keep this in mind when placing orders.



ARISAEMA TRIPHYLLUM

Jack-in-the-Pulpit is one of our most familiar native plants. It thrives best in rich soil and in moist, shady places. This curious plant belongs in every wild garden. 15c each; 3 for 40c.



MERTENSIA VIRGINICA

Virginia Bluebells are the gayest of spring flowers. The large racemes of showy flowers and the soft green foliage make a delightful picture. The plants grow well in partial shade and should be planted in broad masses for the best effects. 15c each; 3 for 40c. Jumbo roots, 25c each; 3 for 60c.



Aquilegia canadensis. 20c each; 3 for 50c



Cypripedium parviflorum pubescens. 5 buds for \$1.25



Monarda didyma. 20c each; 3 for 50c

ORNAMENTAL EVERGREENS

OWHERE are the Evergreens more highly valued for ornamental planting than here in the North where they add a touch of cheerfulness to the otherwise bleak winter scene. In selecting Evergreens for planting in this section of long, cold winters, it is of utmost importance that only the hardiest strains be chosen.

The trees we offer have been grown for many years in our own nursery and under such general conditions as to climate and soil as prevail throughout this northern section of Minnesota, Michigan, and Wisconsin. The fact alone that every B&B tree which we send out

has been grown from 8 to 20 years in our own nursery should be the

has been grown from 8 to 20 years in our own nursery should be the best possible guarantee we can give as to its hardiness.

All trees are carefully dug with solid earth ball on roots, then wrapped with burlap and securely tied with heavy twine to assure trees being delivered in best possible condition.

PRICES given are for trees called for at the nursery. If trees are to be delivered by truck or shipped by rail there will be an additional charge for delivery or for boxing and packing.

- ARBORVITÆ, American. Thuya occidentalis. The American Arborvitæ is so well known that it needs very little description. It is a very useful species for various purposes. The sheared specimen fits well into the formal planting. As a hedge it is unsurpassed. When exposed to the winds it will hold its branches clear to the ground will hold its branches clear to the ground which makes it a very desirable tree for shelterbelt planting. It prefers a moist location; will thrive in ordinary soil. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$6.00; 7 to 8 ft., \$7.00.
- Globe. T. occidentalis globosa. **lobe.** T. occidentalis globosa. A globe-shaped form of the above. Will keep its round shape without shearing, and may sheared to desired size. 12 to 16 in., \$1.00 each; 16 to 20 in., \$1.35; 20 to 24 in., \$1.65; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50.
- Golden. T. occidentalisi Douglasi aurea form of American Arborvitæ distinguished by golden yellow foliage in fall and winter. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.75 each; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$2.25.
- Pyramidal. T. occidentalis pyramidalis. narrow, columnar tree, very popular for doorway planting. Not a rapid-growing tree in the North, but will thrive in any soil where moisture is available. 2 to soil where moisture is available. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.35; 3 to 3½ ft., \$3.00; 3½ to 4 ft., \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$6.00.
- Siberian. T. occidentalis Wareana. growing, very broad-based tree with dark green foliage. Dense and symmetrical in form. 12 to 16 in., \$1.25 each; 16 to 20 in., \$1.50; 20 to 24 in., \$2.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.00.
- FIR, Balsam. Abies balsamea. A beautiful, symmetrical tree with green, glaucous foliage. A rapid grower preferring moist locations but will thrive in any ordinary garden soil. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$5.00.
- ouglas. Pseudotsuga taxifolia. Open, broad, sharp-pointed pyramid. Lower branches horizontal or slightly drooping. Green to blue-green. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50.
- JUNIPER, Andorra. Juniperus communis depressa plumosa. Creeping; purple coloring in fall. 20 to 24-in. spread, \$2.25 each; 2 to 2½-ft. spread, \$2.75.
- Bar Harbor. J. Sabina torizontalis. The most compact of the Creeping Junipers forming dense, round mats. Deep green in summer, turns purplish in autumn. 16 to 20-in. spread, \$1.75 each; 20 to 24-in. spread, \$2.25.
- Horizontal Prostrate. J. borizontalis pros-Juniper. Excellent in clumps with Waukegan Juniper. 20 to 24-in. spread, \$2.25 each; 2 to 2½-ft. spread, \$2.75.
- Pfitzer. J. chinensis Pfitzeriana. growing, wide-spreading tree. Widely used in foundation plantings. 16 to 20-in. spread, \$1.75 each; 20 to 24-in. spread, \$2.25; 2 to 2½-ft. spread, \$3.00.
- Savin. J. Sabina. The Savins are lowgrowing, wide-spreading trees with upward curving branches. Holds its dark green color all winter. 12 to 16-in. spread, \$1.50
- Silver Cedar. J. scopulorum. A beautiful native of the Rockies. Very similar to the red cedar in habit and form of growth. Will withstand intense heat, cold and prolonged drought and during hot, dry summer it turns to a beautiful silver. Rare. 3½ to 4 ft., \$6.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$7.50.

- Juniper, Red Cedar. J. virginiana. A hardy Juniper well adapted to sandy soils. While of a spreading open character, it may be sheared to columnar shape. Our trees are sheared. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.25 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.75; 3 to 3½ ft., \$3.50; 3½ to 4 ft., \$4.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$6.00.
- PINE, Mugho. Pinus Mugho (montana). A dwarf, shrubby strain of Mountain Pine having many branches growing from crown near ground. Shapes itself into a compact, naving many branches growing from crown near ground. Shapes itself into a compact, round ball. 9 to 12-in. spread, \$1.25 each; 12 to 16-in. spread, \$1.50; 16 to 20-in. spread, \$2.00; 20 to 24-in. spread, \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.75. ed. P. resinosa. A tall stately native of Minnesota and the North. The leading tree for reforestation in the Lake States. Very desirable for shelterhelt background.
- Very desirable for shelterbelt, background and woodlot planting. Will thrive on poor gravelly soil. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

 Scotch. P. sylvestris. A hardy native of Europe and well adapted to Minnesota.

- Europe and well adapted to Minnesota. Rapid-growing Pine and perhaps most popular for shelterbelt planting. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

 Bristle-cone. P. aristata. This is a very slow-growing Pine, sometimes assuming the shape of an upright tree and more often an irregular shrub. Deserves a place in every ornamental planting. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.75 each; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.25.
- SPRUCE, Black Hills. Picea albertiana. White Spruce is a native of the Black Hills. Symmetrical tree and will withstand heat, drought and cold, recommended for ornamental and shelterbelt planting. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.50 each; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$1.90; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2.25; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., \$2.65; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.25; 6 to 7 ft., \$5.00; 7 to 8 ft., \$6.00.
- Colorado Blue. P. pungens glauca. Perfectly hardy and will withstand heat, drought and cold. Colorado Spruce should not be planted on poor, gravelly soil. Color most pronounced on new growth in early summer. 3½ to 4 ft., \$6.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$7.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$8.50; 6 to 7 ft. \$10.50.
- Colorado Blue-Green. P. pungens. Same as Colorado Blue Spruce except color which varies in bluish green shades. 3½ to 4 ft., \$4.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$6.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$8.00.

 Colorado Green. P. pungens. Same as
- Colorado Green. P. pungens. Same as above except color which varies from dark green to slightly bluish tinge. 3½ to 4 ft., \$3.25 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$6.00.

 Koster's Blue. P. pungens Kosteriana. For those who want outstanding color, we recommend Koster's. Hardy as the Colorado Spruce grown from seed; require the same soil. 20 to 24 in., \$5.00 each; 2 to 2½ ft., \$6.25; 2½ to 3 ft., \$7.50; 3 to 3½ ft., \$8.75; 3½ to 4 ft., \$10.00; 4 to 4½ ft., \$11.75; 4½ to 5 ft., \$13.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$15.00.

 Norway. P. excelsa. A rapid-grown
- 6 ft., \$15.00.

 Norway. P. excelsa. A rapid-growing tree, very desirable for shelterbelt and background planting. The Norway Spruce is gaining in popularity; it is not only a rapid grower, but very hardy; will thrive in any soil except poor gravel and sand. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.00 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.35; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.65; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.25.

 White. P. canadensis alba. A native of Minnesota and the North. Rapid grower and very hardy. Somewhat darker in color
- and very hardy. Somewhat darker in color than the Norway Spruce. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.75; 6 to 7 ft., \$4.75; 7 to 8 ft.,

BABY EVERGREENS

MANY evergreen fanciers find much pleasure and enjoyment in planting and caring for small evergreens. To meet the demand we offer the following seedlings and transplants

The seedlings should be grown under lath shade frame the first season. After two or three seasons' growth they may be transplanted to a permanent location. The transplants may be planted in permanent location at once. They must be given close cultivation for several years; do not allow grass or weeds to form a sod about them. * seedlings. † trans-planted. ‡ twice transplanted.

planted. 4 twice trans	spiantec	1.	
	10	25	100
ARBORVITÆ. Thuya			
†6 to 8 in., 5-yr			\$16.00
			\$10.00
Golden, Globe and Py	ramid	aı.	24 00
‡6 to 8 in	. 3 00	7 00	24 00
CEDAR, Red. Juniper			4 < 00
†6 to 8 in., 4-yr	. 2 00	4 50	16 00
Silver. J. scopulorum.			
†6 to 8 in., 3-yr	2 50	5 50	20 00
FIR, Concolor. Abies	concolo	r.	
*6 to 10 in., 4-yr	. 1 00	2 00	6 00
Douglas. Pseudotsuga			
*4 to 6 in 3-vr	80	1 50	4 00
†4 to 6 in., 4-yr	1 65	2 50	12 00
14 to 0 m., 4-yr	, 1 00	3 30	12 00
JUNIPER. Pfitzer.			
JUNIPER, Pfitzer.			
Pfitzeriana.	Junipe	rus ch	vinensis
Pfitzeriana. ‡6 to 8 in	Junipe . 3 50	rus cl 8 00	oinensis 30 00
Pfitzeriana. ‡6 to 8 in ‡8 to 12 in	Junipe . 3 50	rus cl 8 00	oinensis 30 00
Pfitzeriana. ‡6 to 8 in ‡8 to 12 in Savin. J. Sabina.	Junipe . 3 50 . 4 00	rus cl 8 00 9 50	30 00 35 00
Pfitzeriana. ‡6 to 8 in ‡8 to 12 in Savin. J. Sabina.	Junipe . 3 50 . 4 00	rus cl 8 00 9 50	30 00 35 00
Pfitzeriana. ‡6 to 8 in. ‡8 to 12 in. Savin. J. Sabina. ‡6 to 8 in.	Junipe 3 50 4 00 3 00	rus ck 8 00 9 50 7 00	30 00 35 00 24 00
Pfitzeriana. ‡6 to 8 in ‡8 to 12 in Savin. J. Sabina. ‡6 to 8 in Andorra, Bar Harbo	Junipe . 3 50 . 4 00 . 3 00 r, Hori	8 00 9 50 7 00 (zonta)	30 00 35 00 24 00 lis and
Pfitzeriana. \$6 to 8 in	Junipe . 3 50 . 4 00 . 3 00 r, Hori	8 00 9 50 7 00 izonta	30 00 35 00 24 00 lis and
Pfitzeriana. ‡6 to 8 in ‡8 to 12 in Savin. J. Sabina. ‡6 to 8 in Andorra, Bar Harbo	Junipe . 3 50 . 4 00 . 3 00 r, Hori	8 00 9 50 7 00 izonta	30 00 35 00 24 00 lis and
Pfitzeriana. ‡6 to 8 in \$ to 12 in Savin. J. Sabina. ‡6 to 8 in Andorra, Bar Harbo. Waukegan. (From 6 to 8 in	Junipe . 3 50 . 4 00 . 3 00 r, Hori m 2½-in . 2 50	8 00 9 50 7 00 izontal neh pot 5 50	30 00 35 00 24 00 lis and cs) 20 00
Pfitzeriana. ‡6 to 8 in ‡8 to 12 in Savin. J. Sabina. ‡6 to 8 in Andorra, Bar Harbo. Waukegan. (From 6 to 8 in PINE, Austrian. Pin	Junipe . 3 50 . 4 00 . 3 00 r, Hori m 2½-in . 2 50 us nigra	8 00 9 50 7 00 2 2 3 50 1 2 3 6 6 7 7 8 7 8 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7	30 00 35 00 24 00 lis and cs) 20 00 aca.
## Pfitzeriana. ## to 8 in ## to 12 in. Savin. J. Sabina. ## to 8 in Andorra, Bar Harbo Waukegan. (From 6 to 8 in PINE, Austrian. Pin ## to 8 in., 3-yr	Junipe . 3 50 . 4 00 . 3 00 r, Hori m 2½-in . 2 50 us nigra . 80	8 00 9 50 7 00 2 2 3 50 1 2 3 6 6 7 7 8 7 8 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7	30 00 35 00 24 00 lis and cs) 20 00 aca.
Pfitzeriana. ‡6 to 8 in ‡8 to 12 in Savin. J. Sabina. ‡6 to 8 in Andorra, Bar Harbo. Waukegan. (From 6 to 8 in PINE, Austrian. Pin *6 to 8 in Lodgepole. P. Murra.	Junipe . 3 50 . 4 00 . 3 00 r, Hori m 2½-in . 2 50 us nigra . 80 vana.	7 00 2 50 7 00 2 containch por 5 50 4 austri 1 50	30 00 35 00 24 00 lis and cs) 20 00 aca. 4 00
Pfitzeriana. ‡6 to 8 in ‡8 to 12 in Savin. J. Sabina. ‡6 to 8 in Andorra, Bar Harbo. Waukegan. (From 6 to 8 in PINE, Austrian. Pin. *6 to 8 in., 3-yr Lodgepole. P. Murran. *8 to 12 in., 4-yr	Junipe . 3 50 . 4 00 . 3 00 r, Hori m 2½-in . 2 50 us nigra . 80 vana.	8 00 9 50 7 00 (zontainch por 5 50 a austri 1 50	30 00 35 00 24 00 lis and cs) 20 00 aca. 4 00 4 00
Pfitzeriana. ‡6 to 8 in ‡8 to 12 in Savin. J. Sabina. ‡6 to 8 in Andorra, Bar Harbo. Waukegan. (From 6 to 8 in PINE, Austrian. Pin. *6 to 8 in., 3-yr Lodgepole. P. Murran. *8 to 12 in., 4-yr	Junipe . 3 50 . 4 00 . 3 00 r, Hori m 2½-in . 2 50 us nigra . 80 vana.	8 00 9 50 7 00 (zontainch por 5 50 a austri 1 50	30 00 35 00 24 00 lis and cs) 20 00 aca. 4 00 4 00
Pfitzeriana. ‡6 to 8 in ‡8 to 12 in Savin. J. Sabina. ‡6 to 8 in Andorra, Bar Harbo. Waukegan. (From 6 to 8 in PINE, Austrian. Pin *6 to 8 in Lodgepole. P. Murra.	Junipe . 3 50 . 4 00 . 3 00 r, Hori m 2½-in . 2 50 us nigra . 80 vana.	8 00 9 50 7 00 (zontainch por 5 50 a austri 1 50	30 00 35 00 24 00 lis and cs) 20 00 aca. 4 00 4 00

Norway. P. resinosa.					
*4 to 8 in., 3-yr	80	1	50	4	00
Mugho. P. Mugho.					
†4 to 6 in., 5-yr 2	50	5	50	20	00
Ponderosa. P. ponderosa.					
*4 to 8 in., 3-yr	80	1	50	4	00
†4 to 6 in., 4-yr 1	65	3	50	12	00
†6 to 8 in., 4-yr 1	80	4	00	14	00
†8 to 12 in., 4-yr 2	00	4	50	16	00

SPRUCE, Black Hills.	P	icea 80	alb	ertic 50	ina.	00	
* 6 to 10 in., 3-yr †18 to 24 in., 5-yr					4 25		
Scotch. P. sylvestris.	_	00		50	10	00	

4 10	U III.,	J-VI		00	1	20	4	U
†4 to	6 in.,	4-yr	1	65	3	50	12	0
†6 to	8 in.,	5-yr	1	80	4	00	14	0
†8 to	12 in.,	6-yr	2	00	4	50	16	0
Colora	do. P .	pungens.	Fi	eld	run	for	cole	or
*4 to	6 in.,	3-yr	1	00	2	00	6	0
†6 to	8 in.,	4-yr	2	00	4	50	16	0
†8 to	12 in.,	5-yr	2	50	5	50	20	0
†1 to	11/2 f	t., 6-yr	5	00	11	00	40	0
Norwa	y. F. e	relsa.						
*6	0:	2		00	1	EO	4	0

*6 to 8 in., 3-yr		80	1	50	4	00
†6 to 8 in., 4-yr	1	40	3	00	10	00
†8 to 12 in., 4-yr	1	80	4	00	14	00
†1 to 1½ ft., 5-yr	2	50	5	50	20	00
†1½ to 2 ft., 6-yr	3	00	7	00	25	00
‡1 to 1½ ft., 8-yr	5	00	11	00	40	00
‡1½ to 2 ft., 8-yr					50	00
Polar. P. excelsa boreali						

*4 to 6 in., 3-yr..... 80 1 50 4 00

NOTE—Transplanted trees in this list can
be balled and burlapped at an additional cost of 12½c per tree.

*6 to 8 in..

1 00 1 75

5 00

DECIDUOUS TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, ETC.

Deciduous Trees

ASH, Green. One of the very best species for planting throughout the Northwest. Very hardy and resistant to severe drought. Very highly recommended. 5 to 6 ft., 45c each; 6 to 8 ft., 60c; 8 to 10 ft., 90c.

European Mountain Ash. Ornamental tree for lawn planting. The rich orangered fruit, usually borne in great abundance, gives the tree a very attractive appearance in autumn. Relished by birds. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00.

BUCKEYE (Horse-Chestnut). For the North, where great hardiness is essential, the Buckeye is one of the most ornamental trees suitable for lawn planting. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

ELM, American. The grandeur of the the grandeur of the American. The grandeur of the American Elm as a shade or ornamental tree is so well known that we need not comment thereon. The trees we offer are heavy, well-branched stock. 6 to 8 ft., 65c each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25. Larger trees up to \$3.00 each.

HACKBERRY. This is also very hardy; should be more generally planted. 3 to 4 ft., 35c each; 4 to 5 ft., 50c; 5 to 6 ft., 75c.

MAPLE, Soft Silver. An excellent tree for street planting or shade. Grows rapidly and forms widespreading crown. 6 to 8 ft., 65c each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.35. Larger trees up to \$4.00.

\$1.35. Larger trees up to \$4.00.

POPLAR, Bolleana. A very attractive Poplar with underside of foliage silvery white. Upright-growing branches; grow with branches to the ground. 4 to 5 ft., 75c each; 5 to 6 ft., 90c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

Lombard. Fast-growing; with upright branches. Valuable where rapid growth is essential. 5 to 6 ft., 40c each.

Norway. For a rapid-growing shade tree it is unequaled. 5 to 6 ft., 40c each.

Silver. A very ornamental tree. Can be cut

Silver. A very ornamental tree. Can be cut back and grown as a tall shrub. branched trees, 4 to 5 ft., 50c each.

WILLOW, Weeping. Golden Bark or Yellow Weeping Willow. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00. **Golden.** A valuable species for rapid-growing windbreak. Rich golden yellow bark. Bushy trees, 5 to 6 ft., 40c each.

CHINESE ELM SEEDLINGS. 2 to 3 ft. 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.50; 500 for \$15.00.

Hedge Stock

These shrubs are suitable for hedges. They are of a lighter grade than specimen surubs and are offered in lots of 10 and 25 plants.

BARBERRY, Japanese. 1 to 1½ ft., 10 for \$2.50; 25 for \$5.00.

BUCKTHORN, Common. 1½ to 2 ft., 10 for \$2.00; 25 for \$4.00.

CARAGANA arborescens. 1½ to 2 ft., 10 for \$2.00, 25 for \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., 10 for \$2.50, 25 for \$5.00.

CURRANT, Alpine. 1 to 1½ ft., 10 for \$2.00; 25 for \$4.00.

HONEYSUCKLE, Tatarian. Pink. 1 to 1½ ft., 10 for \$2.00, 25 for \$4.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 10 for \$2.50, 25 for \$5.00.

LILAC, Purple. 1 to 1½ ft., 10 for \$2.00;

RUSSIAN OLIVE. 1½ to 2 ft., 10 for \$2.00; 25 for \$4.00.

Field-Grown Roses

Strong plants at least one year old. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; \$4.50 per doz.

F. J. Grootendorst. Red. Hansa. Red. Harison's Yellow. Rosa blanda. White, hardy, Rugosa. Sir Thomas Lipton. White.

Shrubs

Ornamental and flowering shrubs for foundation planting, hedges, background and as individual specimen.

ALMOND, Pink-flowering. 11/2 to 2 ft., 50c each; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

APRICOT, Siberian, Pink-flowering. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

BARBERRY, Japanese. 1 to 11/2 ft., 25c each; 1½ to 2 ft., 35c. Red-leaved. Very ornamental. 12 to 16 in.,

35c each.

BUCKTHORN, Common. Glossy foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

CARAGANA arborescens. Siberian Pea Tree. 1½ to 2 ft., 25c each; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

CORAL-BERRY. Symphoricarpos orbiculatus. Red berries in fall. 1½ to 2 ft., 30c latus. Red berries in each; 2 to 3 ft., 45c.

COTONEASTER acutifolia. 1 to 1½ ft., 25c each; 1½ to 2 ft., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

CRANBERRY, High-bush. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

CYDONIA japonica. Japanese Quince. Beautiful pink flowers. 1½ to 2 ft., 40c ea.

DOGWOOD, Red-barked. 1½ to 2 ft., 30c each; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. Yellow-barked. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

ELDER, Cut-leaf. 4 to 5 ft., 75c each;

5 to 6 ft., \$1.00. Golden. 4 to 5 ft., 75c each; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00. FORSYTHIA Fortunei. Golden Bell. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

Spectabilis. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each. Intermedia. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 3 to 4 ft.,

HONEYSUCKLE. Lonicera. Pink or white. 1½ to 2 ft., 30c each; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Red Tatarian. L. tatarica sibirica. 11/2 to 2 ft., 35c each.

HYDRANGEA arborescens. Hills of Snow. 1 to 1½ ft., 30c each; 1½ to 2 ft., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Paniculata grandiflora. P. G. or Common Hydrangea. 1½ to 2 ft., 35c each; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

LILAC, Common Purple or White. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each; 3 to 4 ft., 35c; 4 to 5 ft., 50c. French in variety. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each;

2 to 3 ft., \$1.00. **Persian.** Purple flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; to 4 ft., 60c.

Rothomagensis. Chinese Lilac. Violet-blue

flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.

Villosa. Himalayan Lilac. Pink flowers.
3 to 4 ft., 60c each; 4 to 5 ft., 85c.

MOCK-ORANGE. Philadelphus. White,

single flowers. **Grandiflorus.** 1½ to 2 ft., 35c each; 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

Virginalis. Double; white. 1½ to 2 ft., 50c each; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Coronarius. 1½ to 2 ft., 25c each; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

SORBARIA sorbifolia. False Spirea. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

SPIRÆA, Anthony Waterer. Dwarf; rose. 1 to 1½ ft., 25c each; 1½ to 2 ft., 40c. Arguta. Garland Spirea. White. 1½ to 2 ft., 25c each; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

Billiardi. Rose-colored spikes. 1½ to 2 ft., 25c each; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

Bumalda. Dwarf; pink flowers. 1 to 1½ ft., 25c each; 1½ to 2 ft., 40c.

Callosa rubra. Dwarf; red. 1½ to 2 ft.,

Callosa rubra. Dwarr; red. 1½ to 2 ft., 35c each.

Froebeli. Pink flowers. 1½ to 2 ft., 25c each; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

Integrifolia. Taller-growing variety. Pink flowers. 1½ to 2 ft., 35c each.

Opulifolia aurea. Ninebark. Golden leaves. 1½ to 2 ft., 35c each; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Thunbergi. Dwarf; deep pink or red flowers. 1½ to 2 ft., 35c each. ers. 11/2 to 2 ft., 35c each.

SHRUBS, continued

Spiræa Vanhouttei. Bridal Wreath. 1 to 11/2 ft., 25c each; 11/2 to 2 ft., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

SNOWBERRY. Symphoricarpos. White berries. 1½ to 2 ft., 35c each.

RUSSIAN OLIVE. Good hedge-plant. 1½ to 2 ft., hedge stock, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

WEIGELA rosea. Pink flowers. 1 to 11/2 ft., 25c each.

Hardy Vines and Creepers

Strong plants usually cut back before

BITTERSWEET. Well known for its ornamental orange berries in the fall. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

CLEMATIS paniculata. Small white flowers. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

Jackmani. Purple flowers. 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

HONEYSUCKLE VINE, Trumpet Creeper. Coral flowers. 40c each; 3 for

Hall's. Flowers white changing to yellow. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

IVY, Boston. Ampelopsis. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Engelmann. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

VIRGIN'S BOWER. Lovely for porch or arbor. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

EUONYMUS coloratus. Glossy fo Heavy plants, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

COLLECTION No. 2

10 Five-Year-Old Transplanted Evergreens for only \$2.00

Shipped by Express Collect

Transplanted trees are much heavier than seedlings, having a much better developed root-system and are ready to be planted in permanent location. Under ordinary conditions will not require shade the first season. Anyone can succeed with these fine trees. Select two plants of each of any five varieties in the following list. Send with \$2.00 and the collection will be forwarded by express promptly. Plants are 6 to 8 in.

PINE, Austrian, Norway, Ponderosa, Scotch.

SPRUCE, Black Hills, Colorado, Norway, White.

Safe delivery guaranteed.

COLLECTION No. 3

30 Sturdy Little Transplanted Evergreens for only \$5.00

All 5 and 6-year-old transplanted trees for general planting. An \$8.75 value for only \$5.00. Roots puddled in mud and packed in wet moss to reach you in perfect condition.

5 Ponderosa Pine	.12 to 18 in.
5 Scotch Pine	.12 to 18 m.
5 Red Cedar	. 8 to 12 in.
5 Black Hills Spruce	.12 to 18 m.
5 Colorado Spruce	.12 to 18 in.
5 Norway Spruce	.12 to 18 in.
Only one Collection to each c	

COLLECTION No. 4

12 Ornamental Evergreens for only \$2.00

These trees are suitable for foundation plantings.

2	American Arborvitæ 8 to 12 i	n
2	Pyramidal Arborvitæ 8 to 12 i	n
2	Siberian Arborvitæ	n
	Silver Cedar	
2	Savin Juniper	n
2	Pfitzer Juniper 6 to 8 i	n

Only one Collection to each customer.



ORCHIS SPECTABILIS

CUSTOMERS PLEASE NOTE

References

First National Bank, Sandstone, Minn. Florists' Credit Association, Chicago, Ill. Dun & Bradstreet.

Members:

American Association of Nurserymen. Minnesota Nurserymen's Association. Minnesota Horticultural Society.

GUARANTEE. We guarantee all stock furnished by us to be first class, healthy, free from injurious insect pests and true to name. Stock found to be otherwise will, upon proper proof, be replaced free of charge.

We do not guarantee plants to grow after planting. There are so many causes for failure of plants over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered. Claims for unsatisfactory stock will be entertained only when made within ten days after arrival.

RISK. All stock will be delivered to carrier lines in good condition and our responsibility ceases upon receipt of bill of lading. Claims for damage, loss or delay in transit should be filed with carrier upon arrival.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS. Customers should give explicit shipping instructions with order. When method of shipment is left to us we will use our best judgment and forward by cheapest method consistent with safety. Orders to be shipped by Parcel Post must be accompanied with sufficient funds to cover forwarding charges, otherwise shipment will be made by express.

BOXING AND PACKING. Nursery stock, when shipped by freight or express, requires substantial boxing and crating. A charge to cover actual cost of labor and material used will be made to cover this service. Trees called for at the nursery need not be boxed.



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